

ABSTRAK

Muhammad Noor Fauzi: 210211020016. *Strategi Pengembangan Sikap Keagamaan dan Sikap Sosial Peserta didik dalam Penerapan Kurikulum Merdeka di MAN Kota Banjarmasin.* Tesis, Pembimbing I Dr. M. Ramli, M.Pd. dan Pembimbing II Dr. Hj. Suraijiah, M.Pd., Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2024.

Kata Kunci: Strategi Pengembangan, Sikap Keagamaan, Sikap Sosial, Kurikulum Merdeka

Pengembangan sikap keagamaan dan sosial pada peserta didik menjadi hal yang sangat penting dalam konteks pendidikan saat ini. Sikap keagamaan mencakup nilai-nilai spiritual, moral, dan etika yang menjadi landasan bagi perilaku yang bermakna dalam kehidupan sehari-hari, sementara sikap sosial mengacu pada kemampuan individu untuk berinteraksi secara positif dengan lingkungan sosialnya. Peran guru sebagai model peran yang memberikan contoh sikap yang diinginkan, dan lingkungan sekolah yang inklusif dan mendukung, juga berperan penting dalam membentuk sikap peserta didik.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggali data tentang Strategi pengembangan sikap keagamaan dan sikap sosial peserta didik dalam penerapan kurikulum merdeka. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian lapangan (*field research*). Lokasi penelitian ini bertempat di Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Banjarmasin, Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 2 Banjarmasin, Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin.

Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah sikap keagamaan di Madrasah terdiri dari patuhnya peserta didik terhadap perintah agama, paham dan mengertinya peserta didik dalam kajian ilmu agama yang dipelajarinya, keaktifannya dalam kegiatan agama dalam keterampilannya di madrasah dan akrapnya peserta didik dengan Al Qur'an dibuktikan dengan fasihnya bacaan Al Qur'an peserta didik dalam membacanya. Adapun sikap sosial peserta didik sikap kejujuran peserta didik terhadap guru dan temannya, kedisiplinan peserta didik dalam mematuhi aturan madrasah, tanggung jawab peserta didik terhadap tugas yang diberikan dan kerjasamanya peserta didik dalam pembelajaran. Dalam strategi pengembangan, seringkali guru menggunakan cara, menasehati, pembiasaan, keteladanan, reward, pengulangan, pembimbingan secara bertahap. Dengan demikian terjadinya perubahan yang terlihat dari peserta didik gambaran strategi yang digunakan guru dan madrasah sudah berhasil. Implikasinya mencakup peningkatan keterampilan keagamaan seperti membaca Al-Qur'an dengan fasih dan partisipasi aktif dalam kegiatan keagamaan. Sikap sosial yang terlihat antara lain kerjasama, tanggung jawab, percaya diri, saling tolong-menolong, kepedulian, dan keterikatan sosial, tercermin dalam keterlibatan dalam kegiatan kelompok, sikap ramah,

ABSTRACT

Muhammad Noor Fauzi : 220211020016. Strategies for Developing Students' Religious and Social Attitudes in Implementing the Merdeka Curriculum at MAN Banjarmasin City. Thesis, Supervisor I Dr. M. Ramli, M.Pd and Supervisor II Dr. Hj. Suraijiah, M.Pd., Postgraduate Programme of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2024.

Keywords : Development Strategy, Religious Attitude, Social Attitude, Merdeka Curriculum

The development of religious and social attitudes in students is a very important matter in today's educational context. Religious attitudes include spiritual, moral, and ethical values that underpin meaningful behaviour in everyday life, while social attitudes refer to an individual's ability to interact positively with his or her social environment. The role of teachers as role models that provide examples of desired attitudes, and an inclusive and supportive school environment, also play an important role in shaping the attitude of the pupils

The research aims to dig data on Strategies for the development of religious attitudes and social attitudes of pupils in independent curricula. This research is qualitative research with the type of field research (field research). The location of this research is located in Madrasah Aliyah State 1 Banjarmasin, madrasah aliyah State 2 Banjarmasin, Madrasah Aliyah state 3 Banjarmasin.

The result of this study is the religious attitude in Madrasah consisting of the obedience of the student to the command of religion, understanding and understanding of the students in the study of the science of religion that he is studying, his activity in the activities of religion in his skill in madrasah and his acquaintance with the students with the Qur'an in proof with the readings of the Quran students in reading it. As for the social attitude of students, the honest attitude the students towards their teachers and friends, the discipline of students in adhering to the rules of madrasah, the responsibility of students to the tasks given and the cooperation of their students in learning. In developmental strategies, teachers often use methods, counselling, customization, compatibility, reward, repetition, gradual guidance. Thus, there was a visible change in the student's picture of the strategy used by the teacher and the madrasah has been successful. Implications include improved religious skills such as reading the Qur'an smoothly and active participation in religious activities. Social attitudes that include cooperation, responsibility, self-confidence, mutual help, caring, and social attachment, are reflected in participation in group activities, friendly attitudes, compliance with rules, as well as participating in social activities such as contributing to one another.