

ABSTRAK

Nur Halijah: 240211020058. *Internalisasi Nilai-Nilai Kesetaraan Gender Dalam Program Bela Diri Di Kota Banjarmasin Perspektif Pendidikan Agama Islam* Tesis, Banjarmasin, Pascasarjana, Prodi Magister Pendidikan Agama Islam, Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari Banjarmasin, 2026,
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Kata kunci: Internalisasi, Internalisasi, Nilai kesetaraan gender, Pendidikan agama islam, bela diri karate

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh maraknya kasus kekerasan, pelecehan, dan ketidakadilan gender yang menunjukkan pentingnya penanaman nilai-nilai kesetaraan gender. Program bela diri karate sebagai pendidikan nonformal dipandang memiliki potensi menjadi media internalisasi nilai-nilai tersebut karena tidak hanya mengembangkan kemampuan fisik, tetapi juga membentuk karakter, pengendalian diri, dan tanggung jawab. Namun, kajian mengenai internalisasi nilai-nilai kesetaraan gender berperspektif Pendidikan Agama Islam dalam program bela diri karate masih terbatas. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan keteladanan, pembiasaan, dan pengalaman langsung dalam internalisasi nilai-nilai kesetaraan gender berperspektif Pendidikan Agama Islam dalam program bela diri karate di Kota Banjarmasin.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian lapangan (field research). Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di Dojo TK Pembina, Dojo Pemko, dan Dojo Mandau Kota Banjarmasin. Subjek penelitian terdiri atas pelatih dan peserta karateka laki-laki maupun perempuan. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Keabsahan data diuji melalui triangulasi sumber, teknik, dan waktu.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa internalisasi nilai-nilai kesetaraan gender berperspektif Pendidikan Agama Islam berlangsung melalui keteladanan, pembiasaan, dan pengalaman langsung. Keteladanan membentuk pemahaman peserta terhadap nilai keadilan, pembiasaan membentuk kesadaran untuk menghormati martabat sesama manusia, dan pengalaman langsung membentuk penghayatan terhadap nilai kesempatan yang setara, pengendalian diri, serta tanggung jawab. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses internalisasi berlangsung secara bertahap dari pemahaman, kesadaran, hingga penghayatan nilai yang terwujud dalam sikap nyata peserta. Program bela diri karate berfungsi sebagai media pendidikan nonformal yang menginternalisasikan nilai-nilai kesetaraan gender sesuai dengan perspektif Pendidikan Agama Islam.

ABSTRAK

Nur Halijah: 240211020058. The Internalization of Islamic Values with a Gender Equality Perspective in the Karate Martial Arts Program in Banjarmasin City, Thesis, Banjarmasin, Graduate School, Master's Program in Islamic Religious Education, Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin, 2026, Advisors: (1) Dr. M. Ramli, M. Pd, (2) Dr. Hj. NorLaila, M. Ag., M.Pd

Keywords: Internalization, Gender equality values, Islamic religious education, Karate martial arts

This research is motivated by the increasing prevalence of cases involving violence, harassment, and gender injustice, which underscores the necessity of instilling values of gender equality. The karate martial arts program, as a form of non-formal education, is perceived to possess the potential to serve as a medium for the internalization of these values, as it not only enhances physical abilities but also fosters character development, self-control, and a sense of responsibility. However, studies focusing on the internalization of gender equality values from the perspective of Islamic Education within karate programs remain limited. Therefore, this study aims to describe the exemplary practices, habituation, and direct experiences related to the internalization of gender equality values from the perspective of Islamic Education in karate programs in the city of Banjarmasin.

This study employs a qualitative approach, specifically utilizing field research. The research locations include Dojo TK Pembina, Dojo Pemko, and Dojo Mandau in the city of Banjarmasin. The subjects of the research consist of both male and female karate coaches and participants. Data collection was carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation, followed by analysis through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The validity of the data was tested using source, technique, and time triangulation.

Research findings indicate that the internalization of gender equality values from the perspective of Islamic Education occurs through modeling, habituation, and direct experience. Modeling shapes participants' understanding of justice, habituation fosters awareness of respecting the dignity of others, and direct experience cultivates an appreciation for equal opportunities, self-control, and responsibility. The study's findings reveal that the internalization process unfolds gradually, progressing from understanding and awareness to the embodiment of values reflected in participants' tangible attitudes. The karate martial arts program serves as a non-formal educational medium that internalizes gender equality values in accordance with the principles of Islamic Education.