

ABSTRAK

Ghina Fairuz Salsabila. NIM 240211020069. Sinergi Orang Tua dan Guru dalam Pembinaan Keagamaan Siswa di SMPIT dan SMAIT Ukhuwah Banjarmasin di bawah bimbingan dosen pembimbing I: Prof. Dr. H. Husnul Yaqin, M.Ed. dan dosen pembimbing II: Dr. Fahmi Riady, S.Th.I., M.S.I., pada Program Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin (2026)

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya sinergi antara orang tua dan guru dalam pembinaan keagamaan siswa sebagai upaya mewujudkan kesinambungan pendidikan agama di lingkungan sekolah dan keluarga. Meskipun SMPIT dan SMAIT Ukhuwah Banjarmasin telah memiliki berbagai program pembinaan keagamaan, efektivitas pelaksanaannya sangat dipengaruhi oleh keterlibatan orang tua dalam mendukung program-program tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bentuk sinergi orang tua dan guru dalam pembinaan keagamaan siswa, menganalisis faktor penghambat beserta dampaknya, serta merumuskan model sinergi ideal yang berbasis temuan lapangan dan nilai-nilai Islam.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian lapangan. Lokasi penelitian berada di SMPIT dan SMAIT Ukhuwah Banjarmasin. Subjek penelitian meliputi kepala sekolah, guru, orang tua, dan siswa. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Keabsahan data diperoleh melalui triangulasi sumber, teknik, dan waktu.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sinergi orang tua dan guru dalam pembinaan keagamaan siswa diwujudkan melalui kebijakan sekolah yang mendukung kemitraan, Forum Silaturahmi Orang Tua dan Guru (FSOG), seminar *parenting*, kelas inspiratif, komunikasi yang didominasi melalui wali kelas, serta pemantauan kegiatan keagamaan siswa menggunakan *amal yaumi* atau *daily report*. Adapun faktor yang menghambat sinergi meliputi keterbatasan kehadiran dan partisipasi orang tua karena kesibukan, terbatasnya komunikasi langsung antara guru dan orang tua, serta ketidakmerataan kepedulian orang tua terhadap pembinaan keagamaan anak. Kondisi tersebut berdampak pada belum optimalnya pembiasaan keagamaan antara sekolah dan rumah, menurunnya motivasi siswa dalam menjalankan ibadah, serta munculnya kesenjangan kualitas pembinaan keagamaan antar siswa. Berdasarkan temuan penelitian, model sinergi ideal dirumuskan melalui lima komponen utama, yaitu penguatan kemitraan guru dan orang tua, sistem komunikasi langsung dengan guru, monitoring dan evaluasi bersama, penguatan keteladanan dan kepedulian orang tua, serta pengembangan program pendukung sinergi yang berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Sinergi, Orang Tua, Guru, Pembinaan Keagamaan

ABSTRAK

Ghina Fairuz Salsabila. NIM 240211020069. Synergy Between Parents and Teachers in Students' Religious Development at SMPIT and SMAIT Ukhuwah Banjarmasin. Scientific Research of Islamic Religious Education Department, Postgraduate Program, Antasari State Islamic University, Banjarmasin. Supervisor I: Prof. Dr. H. Husnul Yaqin, M.Ed, and Supervisor II: Dr. Fahmi Riady, S.Th.I., M.S.I.

This study was motivated by the importance of synergy between parents and teachers in fostering students' religious development as an effort to ensure the continuity of religious education in both school and family environments. Although SMPIT and SMAIT Ukhuwah Banjarmasin have implemented various religious development programs, the effectiveness of these programs is highly influenced by parents' involvement in supporting their implementation. This study aimed to describe the forms of synergy between parents and teachers in students' religious development, analyze the inhibiting factors and their impacts, and formulate an ideal synergy model based on field findings and Islamic values.

This study employed a qualitative approach using field research. The research was conducted at SMPIT and SMAIT Ukhuwah Banjarmasin. The research participants consisted of school principals, teachers, homeroom teachers, parents, and students. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation, and were analyzed through the stages of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The trustworthiness of the data was ensured through source, technique, and time triangulation.

The findings revealed that the synergy between parents and teachers in students' religious development was implemented through school policies that support partnerships, (Forum Silaturahmi Orang Tua dan Guru/FSOG), parenting seminars, inspirational classes, communication primarily facilitated by homeroom teachers, and the monitoring of students' religious activities through amal yaumi or daily reports. The main obstacles to this synergy included parents' limited attendance and participation due to work commitments, limited direct communication between teachers and parents, and the unequal level of parental concern and involvement in their children's religious development. These conditions resulted in less optimal continuity of religious habituation between school and home, decreased student motivation in performing religious practices, and disparities in the quality of students' religious development. Based on the findings, an ideal parent-teacher synergy model was formulated, integrating partnership strengthening, direct communication, joint monitoring and evaluation, parental role modeling, and sustainable support programs.

Keywords: Synergy, Parents, Teachers, Religious Development.