

ABSTRAK

Vera Anandya Putri. NIM. 230211020043. *Implementasi Program Kokurikuler PAI dan Implikasinya Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa di MAN IC Tanah Laut dan SMA Ukhuwah Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan.* Penelitian Ilmiah Jurusan Pendidikan Agama Islam, Pascasarjana, Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari Banjarmasin. Dosen Pembimbing I Dr. H. Hamdan.,M.Pd., dan Dosen pembimbing II Dr. Hj. Salamah., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi Program Kokurikuler, Pendidikan Agama Islam, Hasil Belajar Siswa, Evaluasi Program, Mixed Methods, Sequential Exploratory Design.

Program kokurikuler Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) berperan dalam memperkuat pembelajaran intrakurikuler serta mengembangkan kompetensi peserta didik pada aspek pengetahuan, sikap, dan keterampilan keagamaan. Perbedaan implementasi program kokurikuler PAI di setiap sekolah sesuai dengan karakteristik dan budaya sekolah berpotensi menimbulkan implikasi yang berbeda terhadap hasil belajar siswa. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menganalisis implementasi program kokurikuler PAI dan implikasinya terhadap hasil belajar siswa.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi program kokurikuler PAI dan implikasinya terhadap hasil belajar siswa di MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut dan SMA Ukhuwah Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan. Fokus penelitian meliputi bentuk program kokurikuler PAI, implementasi, serta implikasinya terhadap hasil belajar siswa.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *Mixed Methods* dengan desain *Sequential Exploratory*. Data kualitatif diperoleh melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, sedangkan data kuantitatif diperoleh melalui angket dan data hasil belajar siswa. Analisis data kualitatif menggunakan model analisis interaktif Miles dan Huberman, sedangkan data kuantitatif melalui uji Spearman rank.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi program kokurikuler PAI di MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut dan SMA Ukhuwah Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan dilaksanakan melalui tahapan perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi yang disesuaikan dengan karakteristik masing-masing sekolah. Program tersebut berimplikasi terhadap penguatan pengetahuan, sikap, dan keterampilan keagamaan peserta didik. Hasil analisis kuantitatif menunjukkan bahwa di MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara implementasi program kokurikuler PAI dengan hasil belajar siswa ($p = 0,499$; $p = 0,005$), sedangkan di SMA Ukhuwah hubungan yang diperoleh bersifat positif tetapi tidak signifikan secara statistik ($p = 0,348$; $p = 0,059$).

ABSTRACT

Vera Anandya Putri. Student Number: 230211020043. *The Implementation of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) Co-Curricular Programs and Their Implications for Students' Learning Outcomes at MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut and SMA Ukhuwah, South Kalimantan Province.* District Scientific Research, Department of Islamic Religious Education, Postgraduate, Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. Advisor I: Dr. H. Hamdan, M.Pd. Advisor II: Dr. Hj. Salamah, M.Pd.

Keywords: Co-Curricular Program Implementation, Islamic Religious Education, Students' Learning Outcomes, Program Evaluation, Mixed Methods, Sequential Exploratory Design.

The Islamic Religious Education (PAI) co-curricular program played an important role in strengthening intracurricular learning and developing students' competencies in the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains. Differences in the implementation of PAI co-curricular programs across schools, based on their characteristics and school culture, were expected to produce different implications for students' learning outcomes. Therefore, this study was conducted to analyze the implementation of the PAI co-curricular program and its implications for students' learning outcomes.

This study aimed to analyze the implementation of the PAI co-curricular program and its implications for students' learning outcomes at MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut and SMA Ukhuwah South Kalimantan Province. The study focused on the forms of the PAI co-curricular program, its implementation, and its implications for students' learning outcomes.

This study employed a Mixed Methods approach with a Sequential Exploratory design. Qualitative data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation, while quantitative data were obtained from questionnaires and students' learning outcome records. Qualitative data were analyzed using the interactive analysis model of Miles and Huberman, whereas quantitative data were analyzed using the Spearman Rank correlation test.

The results showed that the PAI co-curricular program at MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut and SMA Ukhuwah, South Kalimantan, was implemented through planning, implementation, and evaluation stages tailored to each school's characteristics. The program strengthened students' knowledge, attitudes, and religious skills. Quantitative analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between the PAI co-curricular program and students' learning outcomes at MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut ($\rho = 0.499$; $p = 0.005$), while the relationship at SMA Ukhuwah was positive but not statistically significant ($\rho = 0.348$; $p = 0.059$).