

## ABSTRAK

**Muhammad Syarif Hidayatullah:** *Strategi Penanaman Moral di SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin*, di bawah bimbingan Dr. H. Hilmi Mizani, M.Ag sebagai Pembimbing I dan Dr. Inna Muthmainnah, MA., Ph.D. sebagai Pembimbing II, Tesis pada Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2021

**Kata Kunci:** Strategi, Penanaman Moral

Latar belakang penelitian ini dikarenakan saat ini krisis moral yang melanda bangsa Indonesia sangat memprihatinkan. Merosotnya moral terutama dikalangan anak-anak menjadi perhatian fokus bagi lembaga pendidikan terlebih dimasa pandemi saat ini. Pendidikan yang hanya dilakukan via daring membuat penanaman moral yang diberikan oleh pendidik tidak bisa maksimal. seperti kehadiran siswa memasuki zoom, kurangnya respon siswa kepada guru ketika pembelajaran berlangsung, kurangnya perhatian terhadap tugas yang diberikan guru, konsentrasi siswa yang kadang tidak stabil ketika pembelajaran, terkadang siswa tidak memakai seragam sekolah, berbicara kepada saat guru menjelaskan materi dan etika berbicara kepada guru. Jelasnya yang lebih berperan dalam penanaman moral saat pandemi ialah orang tua dan lingkungan. Oleh karena itu, kerjasama antara guru dan orang tua sangat diperlukan untuk mengembalikan moral siswa yang mulai tidak terkendali.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian lapangan (*field research*) dengan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Sumber data diperoleh dari kepala Sekolah, guru kelas, dan guru PAI SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin. Selanjutnya, data di analisis dengan deskriptif kualitatif yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan atau verifikasi. Adapun pengecekan keabsahan data dilakukan dengan perpanjangan pengamatan, triangulasi, dan *member check*.

Temuan hasil penelitian menunjukkan: 1. Moral Siswa ketika Mengikuti Pembelajaran PAI Secara Daring di SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin dapat dilihat dari a) kehadiran siswa saat mengikuti pembelajaran daring yang semakin menurun dibandingkan ketika tatap muka, b) respon siswa ketika disapa oleh guru ialah siswa merespon dengan baik ketika namanya disebut namun tidak jika guru bertanya kabar secara keseluruhan, c) kejujuran siswa dalam mengerjakan tugas yang tidak semua dari siswa jujur karena beberapa dari siswa tugasnya dikerjakan oleh orang tua, d) konsentrasi siswa selama mengikuti pembelajaran tergantung kondisi lingkungan siswa saat mengikuti *zoom* dan jam belajarnya, e) Cara berpakaian siswa sesuai dengan ketentuan sekolah, dan f) Cara berbicara siswa ialah sopan dan tidak kasar. 2. Strategi penanaman moral siswa SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin dilakukan oleh guru dengan cara a) Memerintahkan untuk melaksanakan peraturan dan tata tertib nilai moral, b) Guru memberikan contoh kepada siswa, c) Mengawasi siswa selama pembelajaran berlangsung, d) Memberi penghargaan pada siswa yang taat, baik taat dalam hal tata tertib sekolah maupun taat dalam pengerjaan tugas, yaitu dikerjakan sendiri, dan e) Memberi sanksi kepada siswa yang melanggar hukum sekolah. Sanksi tersebut berupa teguran, diberikan tugas tambahan, dan terakhir ialah orang tua dipanggil pihak sekolah.

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**Muhammad Syarif Hidayatullah:** *Strategi Penanaman Moral di SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin*, under the guidance of Dr. H. Hilmi Mizani, M. Ag as Adviser I and Dr. Inna Muthmainnah, MA., Ph.D. as Adviser II, A Thesis of Postgraduate at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2021

Keywords: Strategy, Moral Inculcation

The background of this research is caused by the current moral crisis that engulf Indonesia is very concerning. The moral decline especially among children becomes an attention for educational institutions during this pandemic. Education that is only carried out via online makes the moral inculcation given by educators is not maximal. The examples are the presence of students in learning via zoom, the lack of response to the teacher while they are learning via online, the lack of attention of tasks given by the teacher, the concentration of students who are sometimes unstable while they are learning, students sometimes do not wear school uniforms, students speak when the teacher explains the lesson and ethics of speaking to the teacher. It is clear that parents and the environment are more involved in moral inculcation during a pandemic. Therefore, a cooperation between a teacher and parent is needed to restore the moral students who are not restrained.

The type of this research is field research with qualitative approaches with descriptive methods. Techniques are used to collect data are observation, interviews and documentation. Sources of data were obtained from principals, classroom teachers, and PAI teachers at SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin. Furthermore, the data were analyzed with qualitative descriptive methods such as reduction of data, presentation of data, and drawing conclusions or verification. The checking of valid data is carried out by extending observations, triangulation, and member check.

The findings of the research are: 1. Moral Students of SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin while attending in PAI's learning via online can be seen from a) attendance of students while learning via online is decreasing compared to face-to-face learning b) response of students when greeted by their teacher is good when their name is mentioned one by one but it is not good if their teacher asks how things overall, c) it is not all student who are honest in doing assignments because some of students' assignments are done by their parents, d) concentration of students during learning depends on the condition and environment of students while participating in zoom and their study hours, e) uniform of students is appropriate with regulations from school, and f) Students speak politely and not rudely. 2. The strategy of moral inculcation for students at SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin is carried out by their teacher are a) Instructing to implement the rules and regulations of moral values, b) The teacher giving good examples to students, c) Supervising students during learning, d) Giving awards to students who are obedient in school rules and carrying out tasks by themselves, and e) Giving punishment to students who infringe regulations from school. The punishment are warnings and giving additional tasks and the last is their parents are called by the school.