

## ABSTRAK

Nia Widi Permana Sari: *Penumbuhan sikap spiritual dan sosial siswa di Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut* di bawah bimbingan Dr. Hidayat Ma'ruf, M. Pd sebagai Pembimbing I dan Dr. Mila Hasanah, M. Ag sebagai Pembimbing II, Tesis pada Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2021

**Kata Kunci:** sikap spiritual, sikap sosial

Latar belakang penelitian ini dikarenakan masalah masalah kenakalan remaja yang marak sekarang ini sehingga sistem pendidikan di Indonesia cenderung berubah kepada pendidikan yang bukan hanya menekankan nilai akademik tetapi juga menekankan pendidikan sikap spiritual dan sosial. Selama ini, belum ada penelitian yang berfokus kepada MAN insan cendekia sebagai sekolah bukan pondok pesantren tetapi juga sama memakai sistem boarding school dan merupakan sekolah yang menekankan prestasi akademik siswa sampai ketingkat internasional, menekankan pendidikan sikap spiritual dan sosial. Dengan demikian penulis tertarik melihat bagaimana program dan pelaksanaan penumbuhan sikap spiritual dan sosial siswa di MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut.

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 madrasah, wakil kepala madrasah bidang akademik, asrama, kesiswaan, sarana dan prasarana, semua guru mata pelajaran, pembina ekstrakurikuler, pembina asrama dan siswa MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut. 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 dan triangulasi sumber data.

Temuan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1. Pada bidang intrakurikuler sikap ditumbuhkan melalui program sambut siswa, pembiasaan salam, berdoa, solat dhuha berjamaah, integrasi sikap dalam pembelajaran, peraturan kelas, dan *home stay*. Pada bidang ekstrakurikuler sikap ditanamkan melalui program pembacaan hadis, *taftisy libasur rasmiy* (TALI), bakti sosial, tali kasih, PIK R, pramuka, PMR dan masa taaruf siswa (MATSAMA). Pada bidang asrama sikap ditanamkan melalui program solat berjamaah lima waktu, tahlifidz Al-Quran, kajian keagamaan, puasa sunnah senin dan kamis, apel pagi asrama, belajar mandiri, peraturan penggunaan laptop, peraturan penggunaan bahasa asing dan peraturan peletakan barang pribadi. Program penumbuhan sikap spiritual dan sosial di man Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut menggunakan konsep penalaran moral, kesadaran moral dan pemahaman nilai moral. Penumbuhan sikap senantiasa dilakukan dengan memberikan pemahaman tujuan memiliki suatu sikap spiritual dan sosial, konsekuensi tidak memiliki suatu sikap spiritual dan sosial dan pemahaman kapan menggunakan sikap sikap tersebut. 2. Pelaksanaan penumbuhan sikap spiritual dan sosial menggunakan metode keteladanan, pembelajaran kooperatif dan pembelajaran nilai, metode pembiasaan, perhatian dan pengawasan serta pemberian hukuman. Metode keteladanan dijalankan dalam program pembiasaan salam, solat dhuha dan puasa sunnah senin kamis. Pembelajaran kooperatif dan pembelajaran nilai dilaksanakan pada semua kegiatan belajar mengajar di kelas, pada program pembacaan hadis setelah solat berjamaah dan ekstrakurikuler PIK R. Sedangkan metode pembiasaan, perhatian

dan pengawasan dilaksanakan pada kegiatan sambut siswa, berdoa, solat dhuha, tafhidz Al-quran, program *taftisy libasur rasmiy* (TALI), apel pagi asrama, belajar mandiri, ekstrakurikuler pramuka dan PMR. Metode pengawasan dan pemberian hukuman di laksanakan pada solat berjamaah lima waktu, kajian keagamaan, peraturan penggunaan laptop, peraturan penggunaan bahasa asing dan peraturan peletakan barang pribadi. Pelaksanaan penumbuhan sikap spiritual dan sosial siswa di MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut juga menggunakan pendekatan kepada orang tua dan masyarakat sebagai pendukung dalam pendidikan sikap diluar kegiatan belajar di kelas, yakni dalam program masa taaruf siswa, *home stay*, bakti sosial dan tali kasih. 3. Faktor pendukung penumbuhan sikap spiritual dan sosial ialah keteladanan dari guru, sistem pengawasan yang sempurna yang diterapkan secara berlapis dari tingkat terendah yakni dari pihak siswa sendiri sampai kepada guru dan pembina asrama khususnya guru asuh. Sementara faktor penghambat ialah tingginya aktivitas siswa dan tingginya tingkat persaingan akademik siswa di MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut yang cenderung membuat siswa kelelahan dan kurang percaya diri.

## ABSTRACT

Nia Widi Permana Sari: *Cultivating students' spiritual and social attitudes in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut* under the guidance of Dr. Hidayat Ma'ruf, M. Pd as Advisor I and Dr. Mila Hasanah, M. Ag as AdvisorII, Thesis at Postgraduate UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2021

**Keywords:** spiritual attitude, social attitude

The background of this research was due to the problem of juvenile delinquency that frequently happened today. In consequence, the education system in Indonesia tends to change to education that not only emphasizes academic values. It needs also to emphasize spiritual and social attitudes. So far, there had been no research that had focused on MAN Insan Cendekia, a school that was not a boarding school, which was using the boarding school system. This school emphasized students' academic achievement to the international level, and also the improvement of the spiritual and social attitude of the students in the teaching and learning process. Thus, the authors were interested in seeing how the program implemented related to the spiritual and social attitudes in MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut.

The type of research used in this research was field research with a qualitative approach and descriptive methods. Data collection techniques used were observation, interviews and documentation. Sources of data were obtained from the head of the madrasah, the deputy head of the madrasah for academics, dormitories, students, facilities and infrastructure, all teachers, extracurricular coaches, dormitory supervisors and students of MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut. Furthermore, the data were analyzed using qualitative descriptive methods, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions and verification. The checking of the validity of the data was carried out by extending observations and triangulation of data sources.

Research findings: 1. In the intracurricular sector, attitudes are inculcated by greeting students program, habituation of greetings, praying, praying dhuha in congregation, integrating attitudes in learning, class rules, and home stays. In the extracurricular sector, attitudes are inculcated by hadith reading programs, *taftisy libasur rasmiy* (TALI), social service, rope of love, PIK R, scouts, PMR and greeting student period (MATSAMA). In the dormitory sector, attitudes are inculcated by a five-time congregational prayer program, *tahfidz Al-Quran*, religious learning, sunnah fasting on Mondays and Thursdays, dormitory morning ceremony, independent study, rules for using laptops, regulations for the foreign languages and regulations for placing personal item. The program for inculcating spiritual and socialattitudes in MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut tuning uses the concepts of moral reasoning, moral awareness and understanding of moral values. The cultivation of attitudes was always carried out by providing an understanding of the purpose of having a spiritual and social attitude, the consequences of not having a spiritual and social attitude and understanding when to use these attitudes. 2. Implementation of inculcating spiritual and social attitudes is using exemplary methods, cooperative learning and value learning, habituation methods, attention and supervision and punishment. The exemplary method is implemented in the habituation greeting program, dhuha prayers and sunnah fasting on Mondays and Thursdays. Cooperative learning and value learning are implemented in all teaching and learning activities in the classroom, in the hadith reading program after congregational prayers and PIK R

extracurriculars. Whereas the habituation, attention and supervision methods are implemented greeting students program, praying, praying dhuha, *tahfidz Al-Quran*, *taftisy libasur rasmiy* program (TALI), dormitory morning ceremony, independent study, scout extracurricular and PMR. The method of supervision and punishment is implemented on five daily congregational prayers, religious learning, regulations for using laptops, regulations for foreign languages and regulations for placing personal items. The implementation of inculcating students spiritual and social attitudes at MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut also uses an approach to parents and societies as supporters in attitude building outside of learning activities in class, namely are greeting student period, home stay, social service and rope of love. 3.The supporting factor for developing spiritual and social attitudes was teachers role model, a perfect supervision system that was applied in layers from the lowest level, namely from the students themselves to the teachers and supervisors, especially foster teachers. Nevertheless, the inhibiting factors were the high level of student activity and the high level of student academic competition among intellectuals from the MAN Insan Cendekia Tanah Laut which tends to make students tired and less confident.