

ABSTRAK

Hamdani: *Pengaruh Kepemimpinan Profetik dan Social Capital terhadap Religious Engagement Guru Madrasah Aliyah se-Kota Banjarmasin*, di bawah bimbingan I: Dr. Ahmad Juhaidi, M.Pd dan II: Dr. H. Ahmad Salabi, M.Pd, pada Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, (2022).

Kata Kunci: Pengaruh, Kepemimpinan Profetik, *Social Capital*, dan *Religious Engagement*.

Kepemimpinan profetik adalah gaya kepemimpinan dengan mencontoh sifat dan perbuatan para nabi dan rasul seperti: *sidiq*, amanah, *tabligh*, dan *fathonah*. *Social Capital* adalah modal sosial yang mencakup *trust*, jaringan dan norma yang mengharuskan anggota kelompok untuk bertindak bersama-sama. *Religious engagement* adalah keterlibatan guru di MA se-Kota Banjarmasin dalam bertindak, berperilaku, berkomitmen serta ketaatan beragama di lingkungan madrasah. Studi penelitian dimaksudkan untuk menjawab permasalahan: (1) Apakah kepemimpinan profetik berpengaruh terhadap *religious engagement* guru Madrasah Aliyah se-Kota Banjarmasin, (2) Apakah *social capital* berpengaruh terhadap *religious engagement* guru Madrasah Aliyah se-Kota Banjarmasin, (3) Apakah kepemimpinan profetik dan *social capital* secara simultan berpengaruh terhadap *religious engagement* guru Madrasah Aliyah se-Kota Banjarmasin.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian survey menggunakan angket (*google form*) sebagai instrumen dalam mengumpulkan data dan dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Populasi adalah guru PNS di MAN/MAS se-Kota Banjarmasin sebanyak 154 orang. Banyaknya sampel 111 orang yang diperoleh dengan rumus slovin dan margin error yang dipakai 0,05. Sumber data (responden) adalah guru yang berstatus PNS. Analisis data terdiri dari: analisis statistik deskriptif, uji prasyarat analisis, analisis regresi sederhana dan berganda, serta uji hipotesis dengan bantuan aplikasi SPSS versi 21.

Hasil temuan pada penelitian ini adalah: (1) kepemimpinan profetik secara parsial tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *religious engagement* guru Madrasah Aliyah se-Kota Banjarmasin, karena nilai t hitung (1,107) < nilai t tabel (1,982) dan sig (0,271) > α (0,05), dengan nilai koefisien determinasi (KD) adalah 1,12%. (2) *Social Capital* secara parsial berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *religious engagement* guru Madrasah Aliyah se-Kota Banjarmasin, karena nilai t hitung (7,618) > nilai t tabel (1,982) dan sig (0,000) < α (0,05), dengan nilai koefisien determinasi (KD) adalah 34,93%. (3) Kepemimpinan Profetik dan *Social Capital* secara simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Religious Engagement* guru Madrasah Aliyah se-Kota Banjarmasin, karena nilai sig . (0,000) < tingkat signifikansi 0,05 dan nilai F hitung (86,796) > nilai F tabel (3,08), dengan nilai koefisien determinasi (KD) adalah 61,62%.

ABSTRACT

Hamdani: *The Effect of Prophetic Leadership and Social Capital on Religious Engagement of Madrasah Aliyah Teachers in Banjarmasin City*, under the guidance of I: Dr. Ahmad Juhaidi, M.Pd and II: Dr. H. Ahmad Salabi, M.Pd, at the Postgraduate program of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, (2022).

Keywords: Influence, Prophetic Leadership, Social Capital, and Religious Engagement.

Prophetic leadership is a leadership style by imitating the nature and actions of the prophets and apostles such as: *sidiq*, *amanah*, *tabligh*, and *fathonah*. Social capital is social capital that includes trust, networks and norms that require group members to act together. Religious engagement is the involvement of teachers in MA throughout the city of Banjarmasin in acting, behaving, being committed and religiously obedient in the madrasa environment. The research study is intended to answer the following problems: (1) Does prophetic leadership affect the religious engagement of Madrasah Aliyah teachers throughout Banjarmasin, (2) Does social capital affect religious engagement of Madrasah Aliyah teachers throughout Banjarmasin, (3) Does prophetic leadership and social capital simultaneously affects the religious engagement of Madrasah Aliyah teachers throughout the city of Banjarmasin.

This type of research is a survey research using a questionnaire (google form) as an instrument in collecting data and with a quantitative approach. The population is PNS teachers in MAN/MAS in Banjarmasin as many as 154 people. The number of samples of 111 people obtained by the slovin formula and the margin of error used is 0.05. Sources of data (respondents) are teachers with civil servant status. Data analysis consisted of: descriptive statistical analysis, analysis prerequisite test, simple and multiple regression analysis, and hypothesis testing with the help of SPSS version 21 application.

The findings in this study are: (1) prophetic leadership partially has no significant effect on religious engagement of Madrasah Aliyah teachers throughout Banjarmasin City, because the t value (1,107) < t table value (1,982) and sig (0,271) > alpha (0.05), with the coefficient of determination (KD) is 1.12%. (2) Social Capital partially has a significant effect on religious engagement of Madrasah Aliyah teachers throughout Banjarmasin City, because the t value (7.618) > t table value (1.982) and sig (0.000) < alpha (0.05), with a coefficient value determination (KD) is 34.93%. (3) Prophetic Leadership and Social Capital simultaneously have a significant effect on the Religious Engagement of Madrasah Aliyah teachers throughout Banjarmasin City, because the value of sig. (0.000) < 0.05 significance level and calculated F value (86.796) > F table value (3.08), with the coefficient of determination (KD) is 61.62%.