

ABSTRAK

Mufidatul Husna; *Manajemen Pengembangan Budaya Religius di Lembaga Pendidikan (Studi Multi Kasus pada MA Ulumul Qur'an dan SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh)* di bawah bimbingan I: Dr. Suriagiri, M. Pd. dan II: Dr. Siti Aisyah, M.Ag., pada Program Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin (2022).

Kata Kunci : Manajemen, Pengembangan Budaya Religius, dan Lembaga Pendidikan.

Budaya sekolah merupakan dimensi *soft* yang akan memberikan warna khusus bagi sekolah sehingga membedakannya dengan sekolah lain. Salah satu budaya yang dikembangkan di sekolah khususnya di Indonesia adalah budaya religius. Budaya religius merupakan budaya yang didasari nilai-nilai religi, hal ini selaras dengan jati diri bangsa Indonesia yang mayoritas bahkan keseluruhan warga penduduknya merupakan warga yang beragama. Agar budaya religius yang dikembangkan di sekolah bisa berjalan dengan baik, maka diperlukan manajemen yang baik pula. Penelitian ini difokuskan pada perencanaan, pengorganisasian, pelaksanaan, dan pengawasan terhadap pengembangan budaya religius di lembaga pendidikan, yakni MA Ulumul Qur'an dan SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh.

Jenis penelitian ini ialah *field research* atau penelitian lapangan dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Objek dari penelitian ini adalah manajemen pengembangan budaya religius pada MA Ulumul Qur'an dan SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh, serta faktor penghambat dan upaya menanggulangnya, dengan subjek penelitian adalah Kepala Sekolah dan tenaga pendidik. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan wawancara, observasi serta dokumentasi, setelah itu dilakukan analisis dengan cara mereduksi data, menyajikan data, hingga sampai kepada tahap kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa perencanaan manajemen pengembangan budaya religius pada MA Ulumul Qur'an dan SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh dilakukan dalam rapat di tahun ajaran baru. Pada fungsi pengorganisasian dilakukan dengan proses penentuan kegiatan yang selaras dengan tujuan, kemudian pengklasifikasian kegiatan serta pembagian tugas. Adapun pelaksanaan pengembangan budaya religius pada MA Ulumul Qur'an diterapkan melalui strategi penciptaan budaya religius melalui model formal, struktural, dan mekanik. Sedangkan pelaksanaan pengembangan budaya religius pada SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh dilaksanakan dengan 3 strategi, yaitu (1) keteladanan (2) pembiasaan (3) penciptaan suasana religius dengan model formal, struktural, dan mekanik. Untuk fungsi pengawasan, MA Ulumul Qur'an dan SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh sama-sama menerapkan pengawasan langsung dan tidak langsung. Adapun faktor-faktor pendukung dan penghambat pengembangan budaya religius pada MA Ulumul Qur'an dan SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh ialah faktor internal dan faktor eksternal.

ABSTRACT

Mufidatul Husna; *Management of Religious Culture Development in Educational Institutions (Multi Case Study at MA Ulumul Qur'an and SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh)* under the guidance of I: Dr. Suriagiri, M. Pd. and II: Dr. Siti Aisyah, M.Ag., at the Postgraduate Program of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin (2022).

Keywords : Management, Religious Culture Development, and Educational Institutions.

School culture is a soft dimension that will give a special color to the school so that it differentiates it from other schools. One of the cultures that develops in schools, especially in Indonesia, is religious culture. Religious culture is a culture that reflects religious values, this is in line with the identity of the Indonesian nation, where the majority and even all of its citizens are religious citizens. In order for the religious culture developed in schools to run well, good management is also needed. This research is aimed at planning, organizing, implementing, and supervising the development of religious culture in educational institutions, namely MA Ulumul Qur'an and SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh.

This type of research is field research or field research using a qualitative approach. The object of this study is the management of the development of religious culture at MA Ulumul Qur'an and SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh, as well as the inhibiting factors and efforts to overcome them, with the research subjects being the principal and teaching staff. Data was collected using interviews, observation and documentation, after which analysis was carried out by reducing data, presenting data, until it reached the conclusion stage.

The results of this study indicate that the management planning for the development of religious culture at MA Ulumul Qur'an and SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh is carried out in meetings in the new school year. The organizing function is carried out by selecting activities that are aligned with the objectives, then classifying activities and dividing tasks. As for the implementation of the development of religious culture in the Ulumul Qur'an MA, it is implemented through the strategy of creating a religious culture through formal, structural, and mechanical models. While the implementation of the development of religious culture at SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh is carried out with 3 strategies, namely (1) exemplary (2) habituation (3) creation of a religious atmosphere with a formal, structural, and mechanical model. For the supervisory function, MA Ulumul Qur'an and SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh both apply direct and indirect supervision. The supporting and inhibiting factors for the development of religious culture at MA Ulumul Qur'an and SMAN 1 Rantau Badauh are internal factors and external factors.