

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Sholat Dhuha Pagi Jum'at dalam Membentuk Karakter Religius Siswa di SDN 2 Talang Kelapa. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan kegiatan Sholat Dhuha dalam membentuk karakter religius siswa kelas V.A di SDN 2 Talang Kelapa. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu penelitian kualitatif, menggunakan pendekatan lapangan (*field study*). Sumber data primer dalam penelitian ini Kepala Sekolah, guru PAI, dan siswa kelas V.A. Metode pengumpulan data dengan cara wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, teknik analisis data dengan cara reduksi data, penyajian data, dan kesimpulan.

Kegiatan Sholat Dhuha Pagi Jum'at di SDN 2 Talang Kelapa Sudah berjalan sangat baik, Sholat Dhuha dilaksanakan Setiap hari Jum'at jam 07.30 – 08.00 dengan tertib diawali dengan pembersihan lapangan, wudhu, sholawat, pengarahan dari guru dan Sholat Dhuha. Karakter Religius siswa kelas V.A di SDN 2 Talang Kelapa sudah terlihat dari suasana kereligiusan di sekolah, siswa-siswi telah berpakaian sesuai syariat yaitu menutup aurat, menghormati guru dan teman, apabila ada guru yang menghampiri mereka menyapa dan memberikan salam, aktif dalam kegiatan keagamaan seperti tadarus bersama dan Sholat Dhuha dengan khusyu'. Pelaksanaan sholat dhuha dalam membentuk karakter religius menghasilkan “sikap taat dalam menjalankan ajaran agama yang dianutnya” yang meliputi komitmen terhadap perintah dan larangan agama, bersemangat mengkaji ajaran agama, aktif dalam kegiatan keagamaan, dan akrab dengan kitab suci.

Kata Kunci: Pelaksanaan, Sholat Dhuha, Karakter Religius.

ABSTRACT

This study examines the implementation of Friday morning Dhuha prayer activities in forming the religious character of students at SDN 2 Talang Kelapa. The purpose of this study was to find out how the implementation of Dhuha Prayer activities shaped the religious character of fifth grade students at SDN 2 Talang Kelapa. The type of research used is qualitative research using a field study approach. The primary data sources in this study were school principals, PAI teachers, and fifth grade students. Methods of data collection by means of interviews, observation, and documentation; data analysis techniques by means of data reduction; data presentation; and conclusions.

Friday morning Dhuha Prayer activities at SDN 2 Talang Kelapa have gone very well. Dhuha Prayers are held every Friday at 07.30–08.00 in an orderly manner, starting with cleaning the field, ablution, prayer, directions from the teacher, and Dhuha Prayer. The religious character of the V.A grade students at SDN 2 Talang Kelapa has been seen from the religious atmosphere at school. The students have dressed according to the Shari'a, namely covering their genitals, respecting teachers and friends; if a teacher approaches them, they greet and give greetings; and are active in religious activities such as tadarus together and Dhuha Prayer with humility'. The implementation of the Duha prayer in forming religious character produces an "obedient attitude in carrying out the teachings of the religion one adheres to," which includes commitment to religious orders and prohibitions, enthusiasm for studying religious teachings, being active in religious activities, and being familiar with the holy books..

Keywords: *Implementation, Dhuha Prayer, Religious Character.*