

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui budaya Islami di MTs Negeri 4 Bantul dan untuk mengetahui peran guru dalam penanaman budaya Islami di MTs Negeri 4 Bantul. Penelitian ini difokuskan kepada guru-guru di MTs Negeri 4 Bantul.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan menggunakan studi kasus yaitu mengangkat suatu permasalahan secara mendalam dari kasus yang ditemukan di lapangan. Sumber data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Data-data tersebut kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teknik triangulasi.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: 1) budaya Islami di MTs Negeri 4 Bantul melalui kegiatan keagamaan yang dikelompokkan menjadi empat yaitu *Pertama*, kegiatan yang bersifat harian yaitu menerapkan 3S (senyum, salam, sapa), bersalaman, berdoa sebelum dan sesudah belajar, bertadarus, melakukan sholat dan dzikir berjamaah, sholat dhuha, sholat dzuhur dan sholat ashar dan *one day one* ayat. *Kedua* kegiatan yang sifatnya mingguan yaitu infaq di hari jumat, sholat jum'at berjamaah, adiwiyata. *Ketiga* kegiatan yang bersifat bulanan adalah pengajian dengan bapak ibu guru, pengajian wali murid dan guru, pengajian kelas. *Keempat*, kegiatan yang bersifat tahunan yaitu ikut serta dalam peringatan hari besar Islam (PHBI) seperti Idul Adha, berqurban, dan pesantren kilat. 2) peran guru dalam penanaman budaya Islami di MTs Negeri 4 Bantul sangat penting karena guru tidak hanya sebagai pengajar akan tetapi pengganti orang tua bagi peserta didik, untuk itu guru berupaya dengan melakukan kegiatan keagamaan secara terus-menerus, sehingga dapat membentuk siswa yang berkarakter Islami.

Kata Kunci : Peran Guru, Budaya Islami

ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out the Islamic culture at MTsN 4 Bantul and to identify the role of the teachers in inculcating the Islamic culture among the students. This research is focused on the teachers at MTs 4 Bantul.

This research is a case study that employs descriptive qualitative method to study thoroughly a particular case found in society. The data are collected through observation, interviews and documentation. These collected data then analyzed using triangulation techniques.

The results of this study indicate that: 1) Islamic culture at MTs 4 Bantul are grouped into four categories. The first is daily activities including smiling, greeting with Islamic greetings (salam), shaking hands, praying before and after learning, positive thinking, performing prayers and dhikr in congregation, dhuha prayer, midday prayer and ashar and "one day one verse". The second is weekly activities which include infaq (giving charity) on Friday, performing Friday prayers in congregation, adiwiyata. The third, monthly activities which includes monthly gathering to study about Islam with the teachers, class members, and parents. The fourth is annual activities that includes participating in the commemoration of Islamic holidays (PHBI) such as Eid al-Adha, qurban, and joining Islamic boarding schools. 2) the role of the teacher in the cultivation of Islamic culture at MTsN 4 Bantul is very important because the teachers do not only a teach the students but also replace the role of the students' parents. The teachers strives to carry out religious activities continuously as an effort to inculcate Islamic culture among their students.

Keywords: *Teacher's Role, Islamic Culture*