

## PERBANDINGAN TINGKAT KEDISIPLINAN ANTARA ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) tingkat kedisiplinan anak keluarga *broken home*; (2) tingkat kedisiplinan anak keluarga *non broken home*; (3) perbedaan kedisiplinan antara anak keluarga *broken home* dan *non broken home* di Madrasah Mu'allimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan model komparasional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah santri Madrasah Mu'allimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta yang berjumlah 153 santri. Teknik *sampling* menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Berdasarkan hal tersebut yang memenuhi berjumlah 129 santri, dengan rincian 19 santri dari keluarga *broken home*, dan 110 santri dari keluarga *non broken home*. Teknik pengumpulan data yaitu angket, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis statistik deskriptif dan uji t.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Tingkat kedisiplinan antara anak keluarga *broken home* di Madrasah Mu'allimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta berada pada kategori "sangat rendah" sebesar 0% (0 santri), "rendah" sebesar 5,26% (1 santri), "cukup" sebesar 94,74% (18 santri), "tinggi" sebesar 0% (0 santri), dan "sangat tinggi" sebesar 0% (0 santri). (2) Tingkat kedisiplinan antara anak keluarga *non broken home* di Madrasah Mu'allimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta berada pada kategori "sangat rendah" sebesar 0% (0 santri), "rendah" sebesar 0% (0 santri), "cukup" sebesar 82,73% (91 santri), "tinggi" sebesar 0% (3 santri), dan "sangat tinggi" sebesar 0% (0 santri). (3) Terdapat perbedaan kedisiplinan antara anak keluarga *broken home* dan *non broken home* di Madrasah Mu'allimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Santri dengan keluarga *non broken home* mempunyai kedisiplinan yang lebih baik dibandingkan santri keluarga *broken home*.

Kata kunci: kedisiplinan santri, keluarga *broken home*, *non broken home*

## **Abstract**

This research aims at finding out 1) the discipline level of broken home family children, 2) the discipline level of non-broken home family children, 3) The discipline level differences between children of broken home family and non-broken one in Madrasah MuaLlimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. This research was quantitative descriptive with comparison model. The population of this research was 153 students of Madrasah MuaLlimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling, resulting in 129 students, including 19 broken home students and 110 non-broken ones. The data collection technique was through questionnaire, observation and documentation. The data analysis technique was using descriptive statistical analysis and t-test.

The result of this research indicates that: 1) the discipline level of broken home family children in Madrasah MuaLlimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta is categorized into “very low” or as much as 0% (0 student), “low” or as much as 5,26% (1 student), “fair” or as much as 94,74% (18 students), “high” or as much as 0% (0 student), and “very high” or as much as 0% (0 student). 2) the discipline level of non-broken home family children in Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta is categorized into “very low” or as much as 0% (0 student), “low” or as much as 0% (0 student), “fair” or as much as 82,73% (91 students), “high” or as much as 0% (3 student), and “very high” or as much as 0% (0 student). 3) There is a difference between children of broken home family and non-broken one in Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Non-broken home children tend to have better discipline rather than the non-broken ones.