

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas pembiasaan shalat berjamaah dalam meningkatkan kedisiplinan siswa SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Sendang Agung Lampung Tengah. Metode penelitiannya kuantitatif dengan desain statis dua kelompok dilengkapi metode kualitatif sebagai penguatan. Respondennya 44 siswa yang diwajibkan mengikuti shalat berjamaah di sekolah (kelas VII-A dan kelas VIII-A), sebagai pembanding diambil 44 siswa yang tidak diwajibkan shalat berjamaah (kelas VII-B dan VIII-B). Teknik pengumpulan datanya menggunakan penyebaran kuesioner, wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis kuantitatif menggunakan rumus *independent sample t test*, sedangkan untuk analisis kualitatif menggunakan *interactive model*.

Setelah dilakukan analisis data, diperoleh kesimpulan: (1) kedisiplinan siswa yang diwajibkan mengikuti shalat berjamaah (kelompok eksperimen) mayoritas berkategori sangat disiplin (52,27%); (2) kedisiplinan siswa yang tidak diwajibkan mengikuti shalat berjamaah (kelompok kontrol) mayoritas juga berkategori sangat disiplin (43,18%); dan (3) pembiasaan shalat berjamaah tidak efektif dalam meningkatkan kedisiplinan siswa SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Sendang Agung Lampung Tengah ($p = 0,354$).

Kata kunci: shalat, berjamaah, kedisiplinan

ABSTRACT

This research aims at finding out the effectiveness of *jamaah* prayer (performing prayer together) habituation in improving the discipline of the students in SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Sendang Agung Lampung Tengah. The research method was quantitative with static design of two groups supported with qualitative method. The respondents were 44 students obliged to perform *jamaah* prayer in the school (class VII-A and class VIII-A). By contrast, the other 44 students were not obliged to perform *jamaah* prayer (class VII-B and VIII-B). The data collecting technique used questionnaire distribution, interview, observation, and documentation. The quantitative analysis used the formula of independent sample t- test, while the qualitative analysis used interactive model.

After conducting the data analysis, the conclusion is as follows: (1) the discipline of the students obliged to perform *jamaah* prayer (experiment group) is mostly categorized as very discipline (52.27%); (2) the discipline of the students not obliged to perform *jamaah* prayer (control group) is mostly also categorized as very discipline (43.18%); and (3) the habituation of *jamaah* prayer is not effective in increasing the discipline of the students in SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Sendang Agung Lampung Tengah ($p = 0.354$).

Keywords: habituation of *jamaah* prayer, discipline, student