

**THE EFFECTS OF SOCIAL MEDIA UTILIZATION TOWARDS THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF FIVE DAILY PRAYERS OF NGANCAR
VILLAGE TEENAGERS STUDYING AT MTSN 1 BANTUL**

ABSTRACT

This study aims to (1) discover social media utilization among teenagers; (2) analyze the implementation of five daily prayers of teenager; (3) discover and analyze the effect of social media utilization towards the implementation of five daily prayers of Ngancar village teenagers who are studying at MTs N 1 Bantul.

This study used phenomenology approach which the method is field research, and using kualitatif approach. Which the subjects were teenagers of Ngancar village who are studying at MTs N 1 Bantul which using handphone and social media. The data gathering was conducted using in observation, depth interview, and documentation techniques. The data analysis was conducted by Miles and Huberman techniques with data reduction steps, data presentation, verification and data conclusion.

The result of the study showed that (1) the teenagers used social media for share interesting moment, chat with friends, look or add friends as well as to keep in touch with old friends; (2) The implementation of five daily prayers of the teenagers there was not awareness to do five daily prayers; (3) Social media affected the implementation of five daily prayers of Ngancar village teenagers who are studying at MTs N 1 Bantul, They more prioritized to play with social media when it is time to pray or when *azan* had already echoed which made them forget the time, forget to study, as well as they forget to pray.

Keywords: social media, five daily prayers

Pengaruh Penggunaan Media Sosial Terhadap Pelaksanaan Shalat Lima Waktu Para Remaja Desa Ngancar Yang Bersekolah DI MTs N 1 Bantul

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) mengetahui penggunaan media sosial para remaja; (2) menganalisis pelaksanaan shalat lima waktu para remaja; (3) mengetahui dan menganalisis pengaruh penggunaan media sosial terhadap pelaksanaan shalat lima waktu para remaja desa Ngancar yang bersekolah di MTs N 1 Bantul.

Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian fenomenologi, dengan menggunakan metode lapangan, serta dengan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Subjek dari penelitian ini adalah para remaja desa Ngancar yang bersekolah di MTs N 1 Bantul dengan kriteria remaja pengguna *handphone* dan media sosial. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan teknik Miles dan Huberman dengan tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, verifikasi dan simpulan data.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa, (1) para remaja menggunakan media sosial untuk berbagi momen menarik, *chatting* bersama teman, mencari maupun menambah teman serta untuk menjalin silaturahmi dengan teman lama; (2) pelaksanaan shalat lima waktu para remaja belum memiliki kesadaran dalam melaksanakan shalat lima waktu (3) media sosial berpengaruh terhadap pelaksanaan shalat lima waktu para remaja desa Ngancar yang bersekolah di MTs N 1 Bantul, anak lebih mengutamakan bermain media sosial ketika adzan telah berkumandang, menjadi lupa waktu, lupa belajar, hingga lupa melaksanakan shalat.

Kata kunci: Media Sosial, Shalat Lima Waktu