

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran guru pendidikan agama Islam dalam menanggulangi kenakalan remaja di kalangan pelajar SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Moyudan. Penelitian ini masuk ke dalam jenis penelitian *field research* dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Terdapat tiga aktivitas dalam menganalisis data, yaitu reduksi data (*data reduction*), penyajian data (*data display*), dan kesimpulan (*verification*).

Hasil penelitian didapatkan : (1) peran guru agama Islam dalam menanggulangi kenakalan remaja di lakukan dengan beberapa tindakan. Mulai dari tindakan di dalam kelas, di luar kelas, dan kerja sama antar pihak sekolah, guru pendidikan agama Islam, guru BK dan guru lainnya. (2) Jenis-jenis kenakalan remaja di kalangan pelajar terbagi menjadi dua jenis, yaitu kenakalan ringan dan kenakalan berat. Kenakalan yang terjadi di SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Moyudan masih dalam tingkatan ringan. Sedangkan kenakalan berat guru pendidikan agama Islam terus mengantisipasi untuk tidak terulang lagi. (3) Faktor yang mendukung guru pendidikan agama Islam dalam menanggulangi kenakalan remaja adalah (a) Muatan kurikulum PAI yang bagus (b) Lengkapnya sarana dan prasarana peningkatan kegiatan keagamaan (c) Adanya kerja sama yang bagus antara guru pendidikan agama Islam, pihak sekolah, guru BK dan guru lainnya. Adapun faktor yang menghambat adalah (a) Jumlah siswa yang semakin banyak (b) Adanya pandangan dan karakter guru yang tidak sama satu sama lainnya (c) Kurangnya sarana dan prasarana di dalam lingkungan sekolah.

Kata Kunci : Peran Guru, Pendidikan Agama Islam, Kenakalan Remaja.

ABSTRACT

THE ROLE OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION TEACHER TO OVERCOME ADOLESCENT DELINQUENCY OF STUDENTS IN SMK MUHAMMADIYAH 1 MOYUDAN

This study aims to determine the role of Islamic education teachers to overcome adolescent delinquency among students in SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Moyudan. This research included in the type of field research by using a qualitative approach. There are three activities in analyzing data; data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion.

The results obtained: (1) the role of Islamic education teachers in overcome adolescent delinquency is conducted with some action. Starting from the action in the classroom, outside the classroom, and cooperation between the school's member, teachers of Islamic education, teachers BK and other teachers. (2) types of adolescent delinquency among students are divided into two types, namely minor misbehavior and major misbehavior. The delinquency that occurred in SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Moyudan still in the minor level. While the major misbehavior is anticipated by teachers of Islamic education, so it could not happen another time. (3) factors that support Islamic education teachers in overcome the adolescent delinquency are (a) good PAI curriculum content (b) complete facilities and infrastructure for increasing religious activities (c) good cooperation between Islamic education teachers, BK teachers, and another teachers. While the inhibiting factors are (a) the number of students who are getting increase (b) the existence of teachers' views and teachers' character that are not alike to each other (c) lack of facilities and infrastructure within the school environment.

Keywords: Teacher's Role, Islamic Education, Adolescent Delinquency