

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian adalah 1) mengetahui kualitas kegiatan *full day school*, 2) tingkat religiusitas siswa dan 3) mengetahui hubungan kegiatan *full day school*dengan tingkat religiusitas siswa kelas VI di SD Muhammadiyah Pakel Program Plus Yogyakarta.Jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif, sedangkan subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas VI SD Muhammadiyah Pakel Yogyakarta sebanyak 50 siswa. Teknik sampling denganteknik purpose sampling. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan dengan angket, observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi.. Sedangkan analisis statistik menggunakan deskriptif- korelasi.

Hasil penelitian ini diperoleh data bahwa 1) pelaksanaan kegiatan *full day school*termasuk kategori Baik (73,70%)meliputi proses pembelajaran, kesempatan berlibur siswa, prestasi siswa dan peran guru. 2) Tingkat religiusitas siswa termasuk kategori ‘Tinggi’ (85,33%)meliputi aspek keyakinan, ritualistik, pengamalan, pengetahuan dan pengalaman). 3) Sedangkan hubungan *full day school*dengan tingkat religiusitas siswa terdapat korelasi positif yang signifikan. Hal tersebut tampak dari hasil penghitungan korelasi sebesar 0,377. karena nilai Signifikansi ($0,004 < 0,05$) maka Ho ditolak, artinya bahwa ada hubungan secara signifikan *Full Day School* (variabel X) dengan tingkat *religiusitas* (variable Y).

Key words: hubungan kegiatan *full day school*, tingkat *religiusitas*

Abstrack

The purposes of this study are: 1) to identify the quality of full day school activities, 2) the level of religiosity of students, and 3) to find out the correlation between full day school activities with the level of religiosity of class VI students in SD MuhammadiyahPakel Program Plus Yogyakarta. This type of research is quantitative descriptive. While the research subjects were as many as 50 students in class VI SD MuhammadiyahPakel Yogyakarta. Sampling technique used purpose sampling technique. Data collection techniques used questionnaires, observation, interviews, and documentation. While the statistical analysis uses descriptive correlation.

From the results of this study, it is obtained data that: 1) the implementation of full day school activities is included in Good category (73.70%) which includes the learning process, student vacation opportunities, student achievement and the role of the teacher. 2) The level of religiosity of students is included in High category (85.33%) which includes the aspects of belief, ritualism, practice, knowledge and experience. 3) While the correlation of full day school with the level of religiosity of students has a significant positive correlation. This can be seen from the results of the correlation calculation of 0.377 because the value of significance ($0.004 < 0.05$) then H_0 is rejected, meaning that there is a significant relationship between Full Day School (variable X) with the level of religiosity (variable Y).

Keywords: Correlation between the activities of full day school, the level of religiosity