

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bentuk-bentuk kenakalan peserta didik dan menganalisis strategi guru Pendidikan Agama Islam dan guru Bimbingan Konseling dalam menangani kenakalan peserta didik di SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Gamping.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan metode kualitatif. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Gamping. Subjek penelitian guru Pendidikan Agama Islam, guru Bimbingan Konseling dan peserta didik. Data diperoleh melalui teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan tahap reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bentuk-bentuk kenakalan peserta didik menurut guru Pendidikan Agama Islam dan guru Bimbingan Konseling di SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Gamping yaitu: (1) terlambat kesekolah; (2) keluar pada saat pembelajaran; (3) baju seragam tidak dimasukin; (4) sering rame di kelas pada saat pembelajaran; (5) perkelahian; (6) merokok; (7) tidak mengikuti sholat berjamaah; (8) membolos; (9) membawa handphone; (10) membawa sepeda motor; (11) menyontek; (12) berkata tidak sopan/jorok; (13) keluar malam; (14) minum-minuman keras; (15) vidio porno; dan (16) becanda berlebihan. Strategi yang dilakukan oleh guru Pendidikan Agama Islam dan guru Bimbingan Konseling yaitu: (1) melakukan pendekatan terhadap peserta didik; (2) melakukan pengawasan kepada peserta didik; (3) menyelesaikan secara pribadi atau orangtua; dan (4) pemberian teguran, nasihat dan hukuman buat peserta didik. Jika strategi tidak berpengaruh dan tidak diterapkan hal tersebut dikarenakan situasi dan kondisi yang ada ketika proses dalam menyelesaikan kenakalan peserta didik terutama yang berkaitan dengan peserta didik.

Kata kunci: kenakalan, peserta didik, guru Pendidikan Agama Islam dan guru Bimbingan Konseling.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the forms of students' delinquency and to analyze the strategies of Islamic Religious Education teachers and Counseling teachers in dealing with student delinquency in SMP (Junior High School) Muhammadiyah 1 Gamping.

This type of research is descriptive research with qualitative method. The study was conducted at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Gamping. The research subjects were Islamic Religious Education teachers, Counseling teachers and students. Data were obtained through data collection techniques using observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques use the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The results show that the forms of student delinquency according to Islamic Religious Education teachers and Counseling teachers at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Gamping are: (1) being late to school; (2) leaving during learning; (3) not putting uniform on pants; (4) being noisy in class during learning; (5) fighting; (6) smoking; (7) not taking prayer in congregation; (8) skipping school; (9) carrying a hand phone; (10) driving a motorcycle to school; (11) cheating; (12) saying impolite words; (13) getting out at night; (14) drinking liquor; (15) watching porn videos; and (16) having excessive jokes. The strategies carried out by Islamic Religious Education teachers and Counseling teachers are: (1) approaching students; (2) supervising students; (3) solving the issues personally or through parents; and (4) giving warning, advice and punishment for students. If the role does not have an effect and is not applied, it is because of the situations and conditions that exist when the process of resolving student delinquency, especially those related to students.

Keywords: delinquency, students, Islamic Religious Education teachers and Counseling teachers.