

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) Mengetahui perhatian orang tua terhadap anak dalam mengikuti kegiatan keagamaan. (2) Mengetahui tingkat motivasi anak dalam mengikuti kegiatan keagamaan. (3) Mengetahui seberapa besar pengaruh perhatian orang tua terhadap motivasi anak mengikuti kegiatan keagamaan.

Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif, dengan pengambilan sampel secara *proporsional random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan dengan cara membagikan kuisioner model skala *likert*. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif, dan *regresi linier* sederhana.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perhatian orang tua cenderung berada dalam katagori sedang, hal ini terbukti dengan data yang menunjukkan dari 109 responden 41% reponden memiliki tingkat perhatian sedang. Sedangkan untuk motivasi anak mengikuti kegiatan keagamaan cenderung berada dalam katagori rendah dengan jumlah data yang menunjukkan 42% motivasi anak masuk dalam katagori rendah. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukan: (1) ada pengaruh yang signifikan perhatian orang tua terhadap motivasi anak mengikuti kegiatan keagamaan pada keluarga tokoh agama. (2) sumbangan yang diberikan oleh perhatian orang tua terhadap motivasi anak mengikuti kegiatan keagamaan sebesar 23,3%, sedangkan sisanya sebesar 76,7% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

*Key-Word*: perhatian orang tua, motivasi mengikuti kegiatan keagamaan

## ABSTRACT

*The objective of this research is to: (1) find out parents' attention to children to join religious activities; (2) to find out degree of children's motivation to join religious activities; (3) to find how much the effect of parents' attention on children's motivation to join religious activities.*

*This research employed quantitative approach, and the sampling was done through proportional random sampling. The data were collected through questionnaire with Likert scale model. The data were analyzed descriptively using linear regression.*

*The research result shows that parents' attention tends to be in moderate category, as it is indicated by the data showing that out of 109 respondents, 41% of them have moderate level of attention. Meanwhile, children's motivation to join religious activities tend to be in low category as the data shows that 42% of children's motivation is in low category. The result of hypothesis test shows that; (1) there is a significant effect of parents' attention on children's motivation to join religious activities among families of religious leaders: (2) parents' attention contributes to 23.3% of children's motivation to join religious activities, while the remaining 76,7% is affected by other factors.*

*Key words: parents' attention, motivation to join religious activities*