

ABSTRAK

TKIT Safinda IV Bangkalan merupakan lembaga pendidikan anak usia dini yang berbasis pondok, di mana kegiatan keagamaan menjadi bagian utama dalam rutinitas pembelajaran sehari-hari. Meskipun lembaga ini telah menerapkan sistem pondok, permasalahan yang muncul adalah belum meratanya pemahaman dan penghayatan anak terhadap nilai-nilai religius yang diajarkan, serta belum semua anak menunjukkan perilaku religius secara konsisten. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana penerapan kegiatan berbasis pondok pesantren dalam pembentukan karakter religius anak usia dini di TKIT Safinda IV Bangkalan. Karakter religius merupakan fondasi penting dalam membentuk kepribadian anak sejak dini, dan pondok pesantren menjadi salah satu model pendidikan yang menekankan pada nilai-nilai keagamaan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode fenomenologi. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa kegiatan berbasis pondok pesantren yang diterapkan di TKIT Safinda IV meliputi pembiasaan sholat Dhuha dan sholat wajib berjamaah, membaca Asmaul Husna, mengaji dan murojaah, hafalan doa-doa harian serta hadist pendek mampu membentuk karakter religius anak usia dini di TKIT Safinda IV Bangkalan. Kegiatan tersebut dapat membentuk karakter religius anak usia dini seperti membiasakan diri beribadah, mengenal agama yang dianut serta mengucapkan doa sebelum dan sesudah melakukan kegiatan. Siswa TKIT Safinda juga melaksanakan murojaah ayat-ayat pendek juz 30 secara bertahap setiap harinya.

Kata Kunci: kegiatan berbasis pondok pesantren, Karakter religius, Anak Usia Dini

ABSTRACT

Safinda IV Kindergarten (TKIT) Bangkalan is a boarding school-based early childhood education institution, where religious activities are a central part of the daily learning routine. Although the institution has implemented a boarding school system, a problem arises: children's understanding and appreciation of the religious values taught are uneven, and not all children consistently demonstrate religious behavior. This study aims to determine how the implementation of boarding school-based activities in early childhood religious character development at Safinda IV Kindergarten Bangkalan. Religious character is an important foundation in shaping a child's personality from an early age, and boarding schools are one educational model that emphasizes religious values. This study uses a qualitative approach with phenomenological methods. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews, and documentation.

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the Islamic boarding school-based activities implemented at TKIT Safinda IV, which include practicing Dhuha prayer and congregational obligatory prayers, reciting the Asmaul Husana (Asmaul Husana), reciting the Quran and reviewing it, memorizing daily prayers, and short hadiths, are able to shape the religious character of young children at TKIT Safinda IV Bangkalan. These activities can shape the religious character of young children, such as getting used to worship, understanding their religion, and reciting prayers before and after activities. TKIT Safinda students also gradually review short verses of Juz 30 each day.

Keywords: Islamic boarding school-based activities, Religious character, Early Childhood.