

ABSTRACT

Anjani Kurniawati. 140541100097. Cognitive Dissonance Toward Santri* Adolescent In Islamic Boarding School Who Drinking Alcohol. Thesis. Program Study of Psychology Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Trunojoyo Madura. 2018. xviii + 104 Pages + 12 Appendices

This research aims to determine the cognitive dissonance toward Santri adolescent in Islamic boarding school who drinks alcohol. The approach of this research used qualitative phenomenology with three Santri adolescents as research approach defined base on purposive sampling method. The method of collecting data was interview semi-structural with analytical technic data of Miles and Huberman and time triangulation as the test of data validity. The result of this research showed that there is contradiction toward own Santri adolescent in Islamic boarding school who drink alcohol, as kind of confuse, afraid, feel unsuitable become Santri adolescent and guilty with their behavior. The result of cognitive dissonance toward Santri adolescent in Islamic boarding school who drinks alcohol can be measured from several aspects that are: 1) Logic inconsistency between religions which owned, the regulation in Islamic boarding school which is valid with behavior drink alcohol inappropriate. The Santri adolescent who drink alcohol know that Islam is quite forbidden that alcohol drinking and alcohol in Islam is forbidden. Besides, that Santri adolescent unchanged allow the desire to still drink alcohol. 2) Cultural value, culture of drinking alcohol which is inappropriate with obligation Islamic boarding school caused controversy in their thought, between values which could be done and the ones could not be done. 3) Public opinion, the society has more pretension toward Santri adolescent who are in Islamic boarding school. The Santri adolescent who drink alcohol feel guilty had been disappointed society because had done infraction toward religion norms and inappropriate with the society opinion toward Santri adolescent in generally. 4) Past experience, Santri adolescent who never drinks alcohol will face the strong controversy toward own-self when themselves start to curious with alcohol, Santri adolescent who ever drink alcohol before before being in the boarding school was confused when he saw his friend of his fellow student drinking alcohol.

Keywords : Cognitive Dissonance, Santri Adolescent, Islamic Boarding School, Drinking Alcohol.

References : 27 (2003-2018)

**Santri is a student or person who deepen their knowledge in the religion of Islam who go to study to a certain place like an Islamic boarding school etc.*

ABSTRAK

Anjani Kurniawati. 140541100097. Disonansi Kognitif Pada Remaja Santri di Pondok Pesantren yang Minum Alkohol. Skripsi. Program Studi Psikologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. 2018. xviii + 104 Halaman + 12 Lampiran

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui disonansi kognitif pada remaja santri di pondok pesantren yang minum alkohol. Pendekatan dalam penelitian menggunakan kualitatif fenomenologi dengan tiga remaja santri sebagai subjek penelitian yang ditentukan berdasarkan metode *purposive sampling*. Metode pengambilan data menggunakan wawancara semi terstruktur dengan teknik analisa data *Miles and Huberman* dan triangulasi waktu sebagai uji keabsahan data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, bahwa ada pertentangan pada diri remaja santri di pondok pesantren yang minum alkohol seperti bingung, takut, cemas dan bersalah dengan perilakunya. Hasilnya disonansi kognitif pada remaja santri di pondok pesantren yang minum alkohol dapat diukur dari beberapa aspek yaitu, 1) Inkonsistensi Logis, antara pemahaman agama yang dimiliki, peraturan di pondok pesantren yang berlaku dengan perilaku minum alkohol tidak sesuai. Remaja santri yang minum alkohol mengetahui bahwa agama Islam melarang minuman alkohol tersebut, namun disisi lain remaja santri tetap menuruti hawa nafsunya untuk minum alkohol. 2) Nilai Budaya, budaya minum alkohol yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan pesantren menyebabkan pertentangan dalam pemikirannya, antara nilai-nilai yang boleh dilakukan dan yang tidak boleh dilakukan. 3) Pendapat Umum, masyarakat mempunyai harapan lebih pada remaja santri yang berada di pondok pesantren. Remaja santri yang minum alkohol merasa telah mengecewakan masyarakat karena telah melakukan pelanggaran terhadap norma-norma agama dan tidak sesuai dengan anggapan masyarakat terhadap remaja santri pada umumnya. 4) Pengalaman Masa Lalu, remaja santri yang belum pernah minum alkohol bingung saat melihat ada teman sesama santri yang minum alkohol dan mengalami pertentangan yang kuat pada dirinya saat dirinya mulai penasaran dengan alkohol.

Kata Kunci : Disonansi Kognitif, Remaja Santri, Pondok Pesantren, Minum Alkohol.

Daftar Pustaka : 27 (2003-2018)