

Sarah Adiba. 2026. Peran Guru dalam Membentuk Pembiasaan Shalat Dhuha Anak Usia Dini di Paud Permata Hati Bangkalan, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura.

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ABSTRAK

Abstrak : Pembiasaan Shalat Dhuha merupakan salah satu kegiatan keagamaan yang diterapkan di PAUD Permata Hati Bangkalan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan mendeskripsikan peran guru dalam membentuk pembiasaan Shalat Dhuha anak usia dini di PAUD Permata Hati Bangkalan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Subjek penelitian terdiri atas 6 guru PAUD Permata Hati Bangkalan. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi partisipan, wawancara semi struktur, dan dokumentasi (Foto kegiatan pembiasaan Shalat Dhuha). Keabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi tehnik, sedangkan analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa guru memiliki peran dalam membentuk pembiasaan Shalat Dhuha sebagai pembimbing, demonstrator, motivator, evaluator, fasilitator, pendidik, dan teladan. Hal yang perlu ditingkatkan dari pembiasaan ini adalah adanya Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) khusus mengenai Shalat Dhuha, serta memberikan catatan evaluasi setiap setelah kegiatan pembiasaan Shalat Dhuha.

Kata kunci: Peran Guru, Pembiasaan, Shalat Dhuha, Anak Usia Dini.

Sarah Adiba. 2026. The Role of Teachers in Establishing the Habit of Dhuha Prayer Among Early Childhood Students at PAUD Permata Hati Bangkalan, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunodjoyo University of Madura.

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ABSTRACT

Abstract : The Habitual Practice of Duha Prayer is one of the religious activities implemented at PAUD Permata Hati Bangkalan. This study aims to identify and describe the roles of teachers in fostering the habit of performing Duha Prayer among early childhood students at PAUD Permata Hati Bangkalan. This study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive research design. The research subjects consisted of six teachers at PAUD Permata Hati Bangkalan. Data were collected through participant observation, semi-structured interviews, and documentation (photographs of the Duha Prayer habituation activities). Data credibility was ensured through source triangulation and technique triangulation, while the data were analyzed using data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings indicate that teachers play significant roles in fostering the habit of Duha Prayer as mentors, demonstrators, motivators, evaluators, facilitators, educators, and role models. The study also suggests that the implementation of this habituation program could be improved by establishing a specific Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Duha Prayer activities and by providing written evaluation notes after each Duha Prayer habituation session.

Keywords: Teacher's Role, Habituation, Dhuha prayer, Early Childhood.