

Adhelia Noviyanti, 2025. Implementasi Kegiatan Keagamaan Dalam Membentuk Karakter Religius Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun Di TK Islam Kharisma. Skripsi, Progam Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Dosen pembimbing: Muhammad Abdul Latif, M.Pd

ABSTRAK

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi kegiatan keagamaan dalam membentuk karakter religius anak usia 5–6 tahun di TK Islam Kharisma. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kegiatan keagamaan yang dilaksanakan terdiri dari kegiatan harian (doa harian, mengaji, hafalan surah pendek, praktik sholat berjamaah), mingguan (sholat dhuha dan infaq Jumat), serta tahunan (peringatan hari besar Islam). Kegiatan tersebut membentuk karakter religius anak yang tercermin dalam kepatuhan beribadah, penggunaan kalimat keagamaan, dan sikap religius seperti jujur, sopan, serta peduli. Faktor pendukung dalam implementasi kegiatan ini meliputi kemauan anak, peran guru, dan dukungan lingkungan sekolah. Sementara faktor penghambat meliputi keterbatasan waktu belajar, kurangnya perlengkapan ibadah anak, dan beragamnya karakteristik peserta didik. Implementasi kegiatan keagamaan secara konsisten dan menyenangkan terbukti efektif dalam membentuk karakter religius anak usia dini.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi, Kegiatan Keagamaan, Karakter Religius, Anak Usia Dini

Adhelia Noviyanti. 2025. *The Implementation of Religious Activities in Shaping the Religious Character of Children Aged 5–6 Years at TK Islam Kharisma*. Undergraduate Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunojoyo University of Madura. Thesis Advisor: Muhammad Abdul Latif, M.Pd

ABSTRACT

Abstract: This study aims to analyze the implementation of religious activities in shaping the religious character of children aged 5–6 years at TK Islam Kharisma. This research employs a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The findings reveal that the implemented religious activities consist of daily activities (daily prayers, Qur'an recitation, memorization of short surahs, and congregational prayer practice), weekly activities (Dhuha prayer and Friday almsgiving), and annual activities (commemoration of Islamic holidays). These activities contribute to the development of children's religious character, as reflected in their obedience in worship, use of religious expressions, and religious attitudes such as honesty, politeness, and caring behavior. Supporting factors include the children's willingness, the role of teachers, and support from the school environment. Inhibiting factors include limited learning time, lack of children's prayer equipment, and the diversity of student characteristics. The consistent and enjoyable implementation of religious activities has proven effective in fostering the religious character of early childhood learners.

Keywords: Implementation, Religious Activities, Religious Character, Early Childhood