Religious High School Student

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ABSTRACT

This study was carried out in order to find out the difference in the level of religiousness of students of Islamic Integrated High School of Iqra' with State High School 08 Kota Bengkulu. With respoden characteristics are school (X1) gender (X2), and major (X3). with the level of religiousness (Y) students of class XI Islamic Integrated High School Iqra' and students of grade XI State High School 08. This study uses the basis of the theory of social behavioral paradigm, namely the behaviorism theory by B.F. Skinner. According to this theory, learning is a change in behaviour as a result of the existence of experiences and exercises in the relationship of stimuli and responses. The theory emphasizes the relationship between environmental behaviour and individual behavior. This is in line with the results of research where the level of religiousness of high school students is influenced by external factors, namely the environment, one such environment is from the school or educational institution where they are seeking science. This research uses a quantitative approach. Data collection is done using the questionnaire method. Questionnaire is distributed to respondents face-to-face. The respondents in this study were 82 people using purposive sampling. Sampling is done randomly in the population considered to be representative. The research data was processed using the statistical T test and obtained the result that there was a difference in the level of religuistas based on the background of educational institutions $(0,00 < 0,05)$ and based on gender $(0,002 < 0,05)$ from the Integrated Islamic High School of Iqra' and the State High School 08 of Bengkulu City, but there was no difference in religionuistas according to the majority $(0,744 > 0,05)$.

Keywords : *Religious, Senior High School, Religious Indicator*

1.   INTRODUCTION

Education is the most important part for everyone because basically humans are born without knowing anything. In fact, education is the primary need of man from birth to death, even man will not become a person without education. Education is a conscious and planned endeavour to create an atmosphere of learning and learning processes so that the student actively develops his or her potential to have spiritual powers of religion, self-control, personality, noble moral intelligence, as well as the necessary skills of himself, the community of the nation, and the country.

If education is viewed from different perspectives, it will have different meanings, but basically education has one purpose: to improve the quality of human life. In the world of

knowledge in the cognitive realm only to each student. But the school must also be able to educate its pupils to have abilities and understanding in their affective and psychomotor spheres (Chasanah, 2017).

Zakiyah argues (in Aziz et al, 2020), that religious consciousness is then seen from a person's religiousness. What he's received in the past about religion can curtail and make a person consciously behave according to his religion. The caring experience he acquired in his childhood must continue to be nurtured so that one can continue to behave according to his religious teachings. Especially when entering the adolescent age, because as we know, adolescents have very unstable emotions and are always influenced by their friends and their surroundings. In addition to the thunderstorms of globalization that can be dangerous when youths get rid of religious rams. These differences indicate that the reinforcement of the values of religiousness in schools is still something of great relevance to address the various moral problems that appear to be increasingly acute as they strike across generations.

Muhammad Alim (in Akhmad, 2021), classifies the indicator of a person's religiousness in the form of one's commitment to the commandments and prohibitions of religion, the ability to know the teachings of the sacred scriptures of his religion. To be able to judge whether a person has religious values or cannot be seen from the five dimensions. This is in line with the opinion of Glock and Stark that religiousness is the level of a person's conception of religion and the degree of one's commitment to its religion. Moreover, Glock & Stark formulated five dimensions that later became the five indicators of religion that are found in the questionnaire of this research, namely beliefs, religious practices, cultivation, knowledge, and practice.

Previously, a similar study was conducted by R. Moh. Al Bana in 2013 under the title "The Religious Behavior of Students of MTs Riyadlul Ulum Bendungan Pangenan with 2nd State M.S. Sedong Bedong Sedong District of Cirebon in 2012". The conclusion of the results of this study indicates that religious behavior indicators such as the execution of the fardu prayer, the conduct of the Shrine, the implementation of the Zikir, the realization of Seddah, the performance of listening to a sick friend, and the maintenance of hygiene in students of 2nd state M.T. Internal factors such as knowledge and well-being as well as external factors, such as family, environment, school and society, still influence religious behavior in both schools.

Based on previous research and data obtained in the background description above, the researchers are interested in conducting similar research that has never been done before at the University of Bengkulu Faculty of Social Sciences and Political Sciences. The study is titled "Religiousness of High School Students". The religious indicators in the study are a reference in taking the data of or to see whether there is or is no difference in the level of religiousness from the two locations of interrogation.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The research was conducted at the Islamic Integrated High School of Iqra' and State High School 08 of Bengkulu City using a quantitative approach. As for the population in

this study are students of Islamic Integrated High School Iqra' class XI and students of State High School 08 class XI, with purposive sampling technique. The total population was 1433 students, consisting of 649 students of Islamic Integrated High School Iqra' and 784 students of State High School 08 Bengkulu. While the sample was made of 82 students, which is the result of calculations using Slovenian technique. With the division of 41 students of XI class Islamic integrated high school Iqre' and 41 students from XI class of State high School 08 Bengkulu.

As for the data collection techniques used in this study, using questionnaire techniques, questionnaires are distributed to respondents in offline form or meet directly with respondents. The data processing techniques used in this study are Editing, Coding, Scoring, and Tabulation. Then the data analysis technique used in this research is by using the statistical method T test i.e. using Independent Sample T test and Two Tailed Test. This method is chosen to know the difference in the level of religiousness of Islamic Integrated High School and State High School 08 Kota Bengkulu, i. e. independent variable (X) and dependent variable. (Y). A variable is stated to have an influence on another variable when the correlation value is greater than the critical value in the table of correlative significance with a measure of the confidence limit used, which is 0.05 as the measure used in social sciences. In this connection, the critical correlation limit measure corresponds to the number of respondents in this study, which is 82 respondents is Df 81.

3. OUTCOMES AND DISCOURSE

1. Respondent Profile

The characteristics of the respondents in this study are the origin of the educational institution, gender, and major. For more clarity about the percentage of respondents characteristics can be seen in the table below

Table 1. Respondent Characteristics Based on Educational Institution Origin

No	Lembaga Pendidikan	N	%
1.	SMA Islam Terpadu	41	50%
2.	SMA Negeri 8	41	50%
	Total	82	100%

(*Source: Primary data after processing, 2023*)

Based on table can be seen the percentage results of the characteristics of respondents who come from Islamic Integrated High School Iqra' and State High School 8 City Bengkulu. The city of Bengkulu is also 50 percentage (41 student).

Table 2 Respondent Characteristics Based on Gender

Karakteristik	Laki-Laki		Perempuan			
	N	%	N	%	Total	Persen
SMA Islam Terpadu Iqra'	19	46%	22	54%	41	100%
SMA Negeri 08	18	44%	23	56%	41	100%
Total	37	45%	45	55%	82	100%

(*Source: Primary data after processing, 2023*)

Based on table of the characteristics of respondents of integrated Islamic high school students Iqra' City Bengkulu by gender, it can be found that respondents with male gender have 46% or as much as 19 students, and respondent with female gender has 54% or so much as 22 students. The Gender Characteristics of Respondents of State 8 High School in Bengkulu showed that the respondents were male with 44% or 18 students and the number of female respondents with 56% or 23 students, with the total number of respondents being 82 students.

Table 3 Respondent Characteristics Based on Majority

Karakteristik	SMA Islam Terpadu Iqra'		SMA Negeri 08		Total	Persen
	N	%	N	%		
IPA	17	41%	10	24%	27	33%
IPS	24	59%	31	76%	55	67%
Total	41	100%	41	100 %	82	100%

(*Source: Primary data after processing, 2023*)

Based on table above, it can be seen that the sample of respondents major major in Islamic Integrated High School Iqra' and State High School 8 Bengkulu City is IPS major which is as many as 55 students and IPA major as 27 students. As for the number of sample respondents of IPS Islamic Integrated High School Iqra's 24 students with 41%, which means less if compared with the sample of respondents IPS State High School 08 City Bengkulu is as much as 31 students or 76%. The sample result of the respondent of the IPA major in Islamic integrated high school IQra' is 24 students or 59%, which is more dominant when compared to the number sample answerers of IPA specialty in State high school 08 is 10 students or 24%.

2. **Based on Background Characteristics of Educational Institutions (X1)**

Tabel 4 Grade of Religiousness of Integrated Islamic High School Students

Indikator Religiusitas	Skor	Keterangan
Keyakinan	3,76	Sangat Tinggi
Praktik Agama	3,12	Tinggi
Penghayatan	3,71	Sangat Tinggi
Pengetahuan	2,97	Tinggi
Pengamalan	3,46	Sangat Tinggi
Total	17,2	-
Rata-rata	3,40	Sangat Tinggi

(*Source : Primary data after processing, 2023*)

From the data presented in table above it can be seen that the average indicator of belief in the level of religiousness of students of Integrated Islamic High School Iqra' belongs to the category very high because it is at the score of 3.76. Most of the respondents were high on the indicator of religious practice, with a score of 3.12. The indicator was high at 3.71, which means that they belonged to a very high level. The knowledge indicator for the

student of Islamic Integrated High School was at 2.97, which means they were high, while the practice indicator is at 3.46, which is very high. With average results of the religious level of students of Islamic Integrated High School Iqra' 3,40 which belonged in the very high group of the scores range of 3.25 – 4.00.

Table 5 Religious Grade of State High School Students 08

Indikator Religiusitas	Skor	Keterangan
Keyakinan	3,95	Sangat Tinggi
Praktik Agama	2,99	Tinggi
Penghayatan	3,50	Sngat Tinggi
Pengetahuan	2,82	Tinggi
Pengamalan	3,57	Sangat Tinggi
Total	16,83	-
Rata-rata	3,36	Sangat Tinggi

(*Source : Primary data after processing, 2023*)

Based on the results in table on the level of religiousness of the students of State High School 08 can be seen that the average indicator of belief in the degree of religiosity of students belongs very high because it is at the score of 3.95. The indicator of survival reached 3.50 which means belonging very high, the knowledge indicator on the level of religiousness of integrated Islamic high school students is at the score of 2.82 which belongs high. While the practice indicator is at a score of 3.57 which belongs to the very high class. With the average score of the level of religiousness of the State High School students 08 3.36 who are in the category very high in the range of 3.25 – 4.00.

It can be seen if the average level of religiousness of students of Islamic Integrated High School Iqra' and State High School 08 of Bengkulu has a difference. Islamic integrated high school IQra' with an average of religion level of 3.40 and State high school 08 with a mean of religion degree of 3.36. There is an average difference of 0.04.

3. Based on the Gender of the Student

Table 6

Indikator Religiusitas	Perempuan	Keterangan	Laki-laki	Keterangan
Keyakinan	3,99	Sangat Tinggi	3,93	Sangat Tinggi
Praktik Agama	2,99	Tinggi	2,73	Tinggi
Penghayatan	3,41	Sangat Tinggi	3,04	Tinggi
Pengetahuan	3,88	Sangat Tinggi	3,17	Tinggi
Pengamalan	3,11	Tinggi	2,85	Tinggi
Total	17,38		15,72	-
Rata-rata	3,47	Sangat Tinggi	3,14	Tinggi

(*Source: Results of research data processing, 2023*)

Based on the results in table on the level of religiousness of students by sex can be seen if the average of all the indicators available then female students are more religious than male students. With an average score of 3.47 women are in the category very high in the range of 3.25 – 4.00. Men with an average score of 3.14 are in the highest category in the

range of 2.50 – 3.25. Thus there is a difference between the religious rate of female students and male students, an average difference of 0.33.

4.   Based on the Major

Table 7

Indikator Religiusitas	IPA	Keterangan	IPS	Keterangan
Keyakinan	3,96	Sangat Tinggi	3,97	Sangat Tinggi
Praktik Agama	2,76	Tinggi	2,91	Tinggi
Penghayatan	3,27	Sangat Tinggi	3,24	Tinggi
Pengetahuan	3,78	Sangat Tinggi	3,87	Sangat Tinggi
Pengamalan	3,05	Tinggi	2,93	Tinggi
Total	16,82		16,82	-
Rata-rata	3,36	Sangat Tinggi	3,36	Sangat Tinggi

(Source: Results of research data processing, 2023)

Based on the results in table on the level of religiousness of students by majority can be seen if the average of all indicators available then students from IPA and IPS majority have no difference, where the average score Women are 3.36 and men are 3.36. Both are in the very high category in the range of 3.25-4.00.

Table 8

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		41
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	5.78343417
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.160
	Positive	.074
	Negative	-.160
Test Statistic		.160
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.010[c]

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

(Source : SPSS 22 data processing, 2023)

Based on table shows that from the results of the normality analysis with the model One Sample Kolmogorov Smirnov Test, the Assymp.Sig. value (2-tailed) or significant value resulting is 0.10 > 0.05 which means the data used in this study is distributed normally.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

hasil religiusitas

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
.864	1	80	.355

From table it can be seen that the significance value obtained is 0.355 > 0.05, based on the basis of decision-making if the value of significance > then the distribution of the data is a sample of data is homogeneous.

Group Statistics

	sekolah	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
hasil religiusitas	smait	41	84.5854	5.22004	.81523
	sman8	41	82.1951	5.78455	.90339

Based on the results of th table, the statistical sample group used to test the hypothesis and the T-test in this study amounted to 41 students of Islamic Integrated High School of Iqra' and 41 high school students of State 08, with the average Islamic integrated high school of IQra' 84,5854 which is higher when compared to the average State High school of 08 which is 82,1951. And Iqra's Islamic Integrated High School's average error standard was 81523, while State High School 08's standard average error was 90339.

Based on the Independent T-test based on gender above, a counting value (HH) t_counted is -3,174 and a t_table on DF 81 is 1.989, which means that the counting result (hH) is smaller than the t_tabel is -3.174 < 1.989 with a significance value of 0.002 < 0.05. Thus it can be concluded that there is a difference in the level of religiousness of students based on gender in Islamic Integrated High School of Iqra' with State High School 08 City Bengkulu.

Based on the Independent T-test based on the majority, the count value (HH) is t_counted at -0,328 and the t_table at DF 80 is 1.990, which means that the count result is smaller than the T_table is -0.328 < 1,990 with the result value Based on the Independent T-test based on the majority, the counting value (HH) is t_counted at -0,328 and the t_table at DF 80 is 1.990, which means that the result of the count is less than the t-table is -0.328 <1.990 with the significance value of 0.744 > 0.05. Thus it can be concluded that there is no difference in the level of religiousness based on the majority of students of Islamic Integrated High School of Iqra' with State High School 08 City Bengkulu. Thus obtained the result of the hypothesis that Ha_3 was rejected.

Based on the Two Tailed Test, a counting value (HH) t_counted at 134,703 and a t_table at DF 81 is 1.989 (134,703) > 1.989) with a significance value of 0,00 < 0,05. So it can be concluded that there is a difference in the level of religiousness between Islamic Integrated High School of Iqra 'and State High School 08 City Bengkulu. Thus obtained the result of the hypothesis that Ha_1 was accepted.

4. CONCLUSION

As for the conclusions of this study, using the theory of Behavioral Sociology, which uses the basis of behavioral psychology in sociology that weighs the relationship between environmental behavior and individual behaviour. This is in line with the results of research where the level of religiousness of high school students is influenced by external factors,

namely the environment, one such environment is from the school or educational institution where they demand science also influence peers.

In this case, there is a relationship between the consequence and the relationship of behavior that occurs. That the behavioral relationship between the individual and the environment is followed by its consequences. Based on the results of empirical data and statistical tests obtained from the above research and discussion on "Religiousness of High School Students, with the case study of Islamic Integrated High School Iqra' and State High School 08, the statistical test two tailed test received a counting value (HH) t_counting of 134,703 and t_table on DF 81 is of 1.989 (134, 703 < 1.989) with a significance value of 0,00 < 0,05. Thus there is a difference in the level of religiousness between students of Islamic Integrated High School Iqra' with students of State High School 08 City Bengkulu, with the result of the Ha_1 hypothesis accepted. Also obtained the results of religion based on gender in Islamic integrated high school Iqrah' and State high school 08 by using independent statistical test test achieved counting value (HH) t_counting value of -3,174 and t_table on DF 80 is 1.989, meaning that the counting result (HH) is smaller than the t_tabel is -3.174 < 1,989 with a significance value of 0,002 < 0,05. Thus it can be concluded that there is a difference in the level of religiousness of students based on gender in the Islamic Integrated High School of Iqra' with the State High School 08 of Bengkulu. In the independent statistical test test based on the majority obtained counting results (HH) t_counting of -0,328 and t_table on DF 80 is of 1.990 (-0,328 < 1,990) with a significance value of 0,744 > 0,05. Thus it can be concluded that there is no difference with the degree of religiousness based on majority in the students of Islamic Integrated High School of Iqra' with the State High School 08 of Bengkulu. Thus obtains the result of the hypothesis that Ha3 rejected.

5. AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

Clarification
Authors: Athiyah Hafizhah, Heni Nopianti, Ika Pasca Himawati
Contribution of Involvement in Scientific Work 1. Drafted an article with Heni & Ika on the research title, 2. Investigating or searching for research results, 3. Collecting activities at the Islamic Integrated High School Iqra' with students of State High School 08 City Bengkulu

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