

ABSTRAK

Tesis dengan judul “**Pengaruh Penggunaan *Gadget* Dan Pembinaan Akhlak Siswa Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Mata Pelajaran PAI Kelas X SMKN 1 Ampek Angkek**” yang ditulis oleh Gifra NIM 20124023 Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Agama Islam (S2 PAI) Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan (FTIK) Universitas Islam Negeri Sjech M. Djamil Djambek Bukittinggi.

Hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) dipengaruhi oleh faktor internal dan eksternal, salah satunya penggunaan *Gadget* dan pembinaan akhlak siswa. Perkembangan teknologi informasi mendorong meningkatnya penggunaan *Gadget* di kalangan peserta didik, yang dapat berdampak positif maupun negatif terhadap proses pembelajaran. Penggunaan *Gadget* yang tidak terkontrol berpotensi mengganggu konsentrasi dan motivasi belajar, sedangkan pemanfaatan yang tepat dapat mendukung pemahaman materi. Selain itu, pembinaan akhlak siswa berperan penting dalam membentuk sikap dan tanggung jawab belajar sesuai nilai-nilai pendidikan Islam. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan *Gadget* dan pembinaan akhlak siswa terhadap hasil belajar PAI siswa kelas X di SMKN 1 Ampek Angkek.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan korelasional. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas X dengan sampel sebanyak 80 siswa. Data dikumpulkan melalui angket dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji regresi, uji korelasi, uji t, dan uji F.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan *Gadget* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar PAI dengan nilai t hitung $5,185 > t$ tabel 1,991 dan signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$ sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa hipotesis alternatif (H_a) diterima dan hipotesis nol (H_o) ditolak. Pembinaan akhlak siswa juga berpengaruh signifikan dengan nilai t hitung $2,259 > t$ tabel 1,991 dan signifikansi $0,027 < 0,05$ sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa H_a diterima dan H_o ditolak, yang menegaskan pembinaan akhlak siswa berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran PAI. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan *Gadget* dan pembinaan akhlak siswa secara bersama-sama berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar PAI siswa kelas X di SMKN 1 Ampek Angkek.

Kata Kunci: Penggunaan *Gadget*, Pembinaan Akhlak, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

This thesis is titled "The Influence of GadgetUsage and Student Character Development on Islamic Religious Education (PAI) Learning Outcomes among Grade X Students at SMKN 1 Ampek Angkek." It was authored by Gifra (Student ID 20124023), a student in the Master's Program in Islamic Religious Education (S2 PAI) at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training (FTIK), State Islamic University (UIN) Sjech M. Djamil Djambek Bukittinggi.

Student learning outcomes in the Islamic Religious Education (PAI) subject are influenced by both internal and external factors, including Gadgetusage and student character development. Advances in information technology have driven increased Gadgetusage among students, which can have both positive and negative impacts on the learning process. Uncontrolled Gadgetusage has the potential to disrupt concentration and learning motivation, whereas appropriate utilization can support the understanding of course material. Furthermore, character development plays a crucial role in shaping attitudes and a sense of responsibility toward learning in accordance with Islamic educational values. This study aims to determine the influence of Gadgetusage and student character development on the PAI learning outcomes of Grade X students at SMKN 1 Ampek Angkek.

This study employs a quantitative method with a correlational approach. The research population consists of all Grade X students, with a sample size of 80 students. Data were collected through questionnaires and documentation, then analyzed using regression analysis, correlation analysis, the t-test, and the F-test.

The research results indicate that Gadgetusage has a significant influence on PAI learning outcomes, with a calculated t-value of 5.185 (exceeding the t-table value of 1.991) and a significance level of 0.000 (below 0.05); thus, it is concluded that the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_o) is rejected. Character development among students also shows a significant effect, with a calculated t-value of 2.259 (exceeding the t-table value of 1.991) and a significance level of 0.027 (below 0.05); thus, it is concluded that the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_o) is rejected, confirming that student character development influences the improvement of learning outcomes in the Islamic Religious Education (PAI) subject. Consequently, it can be concluded that Gadgetusage and student character development, acting together, have a positive and significant impact on the PAI learning outcomes of Grade X students at SMKN 1 Ampek Angkek.

Keywords: *GadgetUse, Moral Development, Learning Results*