RELIGION INTERVENTION IN CHARACTER BUILDING OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Hariadi Said
Jurusan Pendidikan Jasmani Kesehatan dan Rekreasi, Fakultas Olahraga dan Kesehatan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo
Kontak Penulis: hariadi.said@ung.ac.id

Abstract

This study is intended to examine the impact of the religion intervention in character building of university students. The subject involved as many as 112 students in the department of physical and health education, FOK, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. This study was conducted at campus 3 at the selected university. The research instruments consisted of self-report test and religion intervention model. Religion intervention served a purpose as the research design; it started prior to learning activities or classes. The intervention was divided into two, e.g., religion (ta’lim) and place of worship intervention (mosque). The first intervention was conducted before dhuhr prayer time on which all of the students attended an Islamic forum to gain in-depth insight regarding the importance of worship as well as to promote commendable natures, e.g., discipline, obedience, leadership, cooperation, mutual respect, and loyalty to the group, as well as other good natures. The second intervention refers to the mosque as a place where Moslems experience spiritual and physical rejuvenation. It is because the students’ energy is drained after the class is finished, yet they often spend their time sitting in a cafeteria, campus hallway, and in classrooms instead of going to the mosque. The results reveal that the religion intervention constructs three students’ characteristics, namely normative, doubtful, and over-confidence. The percentage of these characteristics are students with normative character 69.23%, students with doubtful character 16.27%, and students with over-confidence character 14.45%.

Keywords

intervention, religion, character building