

ABSTRAK

Tria Minaura, 2026. Pengaruh Tekanan Sosial Terhadap Perilaku Religius pada Santriwati Madrasah Aliyah Swasta (MAS) Dayah Ulumuddin Kota Lhokseumawe.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh fenomena kepatuhan aktivitas keagamaan santriwati di pesantren yang tidak hanya didorong oleh kesadaran pribadi, melainkan adanya tekanan sosial eksternal, sehingga memicu potensi ketidakkonsistenan kualitas religiusitas di lapangan. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui tingkat tekanan sosial, perilaku religius, serta menguji pengaruh tekanan sosial terhadap perilaku religius santriwati MAS Dayah Ulumuddin Kota Lhokseumawe. Metode penelitian pendekatan yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif korelasional. Dari populasi sebanyak 239 santriwati, diambil sampel sebanyak 71 responden menggunakan teknik *proportional stratified random sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui angket dengan skala Likert termodifikasi, sedangkan analisis data menggunakan uji regresi linear sederhana dengan bantuan SPSS 26. Hasil Penelitian: Tingkat tekanan sosial yang dialami santriwati berada pada kategori sedang (60,6%) dan tingkat perilaku religius juga berada pada kategori sedang (73,2%). Selanjutnya, hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa tekanan sosial berpengaruh secara positif dan signifikan terhadap perilaku religius santriwati (koefisien regresi 0,365 dan nilai signifikansi $0,014 < 0,05$) dengan kontribusi pengaruh sebesar 8,4%. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, disarankan bagi pengelola pesantren, pendidik, dan orang tua untuk mengevaluasi serta menciptakan lingkungan sosial yang kondusif. Hal ini penting agar perilaku religius santriwati dapat terbentuk secara tulus, sehat, konsisten, dan berkelanjutan tanpa adanya beban psikologis yang negatif.

Kata Kunci: Tekanan Sosial, Perilaku Religius, Santriwati.

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ABSTRACT

Tria Minaura, 2026. The Influence of Social Pressure on Religious Behavior in Female Students (Santriwati) of Madrasah Aliyah Swasta (MAS) Dayah Ulumuddin Lhokseumawe City.

This research is motivated by the phenomenon that female students' compliance with religious activities in Islamic boarding schools is driven not only by personal awareness but also by external social pressure, which triggers potential inconsistency in the quality of real-world religious behavior. Research objective this study aims to determine the level of social pressure, religious behavior, and examine the influence of social pressure on the religious behavior of female students (santriwati) at MAS Dayah Ulumuddin, Lhokseumawe City. Research method the method used is a quantitative correlational design. Out of a population of 239 students, a sample of 71 respondents was selected using proportional simple random sampling. Data were collected through questionnaires with a modified Likert scale and analyzed using simple linear regression via SPSS 26. Research indingsThe results showed that the level of social pressure experienced by students was in the moderate category (61%) and their religious behavior was also in the moderate category (73%). Furthermore, social pressure had a positive and significant influence on the religious behavior of the students (regression coefficient of 0.365 and significance value of $0.014 < 0.05$), with a contribution of 8.4%. Based on these findings, it is suggested that boarding school administrators, educators, and parents evaluate and create a conducive social environment. This is crucial to support the development of sincere, healthy, consistent, and sustainable religious behavior among female students without negative psychological burdens.

Keywords: Social Pressure, Religious Behavior, Santriwati.

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