ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul "Peran Pembelajaran Al-Qur'an terhadap Kesadaran Beragama Mahasantri di Ma'had Jami'ah UIN Sultanah Nahrasiyah Lhokseumawe" yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan pembelajaran Al-Qur'an, mendeskripsikan kesadaran beragama, serta menganalisis peran pembelajaran Al-Qur'an terhadap kesadaran beragama mahasantri. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian lapangan. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi dengan melibatkan sembilan informan yang terdiri atas satu Direktur Ma'had, dua pengajar Al-Qur'an, dan enam mahasantri. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembelajaran Al-Qur'an dilaksanakan melalui program tahsin, tahfidz, tilawah, tafsir, dan kajian kitab kuning, dengan pengelompokan mahasantri berdasarkan kemampuan masing-masing. Kesadaran beragama terlihat dalam aspek pemahaman, penghayatan, dan pengamalan ajaran Islam. Selanjutnya, pembelajaran Al-Qur'an berperan dalam meningkatkan kesadaran beragama melalui bertambahnya pemahaman terhadap ajaran Islam, tumbuhnya kedekatan kepada Allah, kedisiplinan dalam beribadah, kebiasaan membaca dan menghafal Al-Qur'an, serta penerapan akhlak Islami. Temuan tersebut sejalan dengan teori Thomas Lickona melalui tiga komponen, yaitu *moral knowing* yang tampak dalam peningkatan pemahaman keagamaan, *moral feeling* melalui pengalaman dan penghayatan nilai-nilai agama, serta *moral action* melalui penerapan nilai tersebut dalam ibadah dan perilaku sehari-hari. Meskipun perubahan setiap mahasantri berbeda, lingkungan Ma'had yang religius dan pembelajaran yang terstruktur turut mendukung internalisasi nilai-nilai Al-Qur'an dalam kehidupan mahasantri.

Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran Al-Qur'an, Kesadaran Beragama, Mahasantri, Ma'had Jami'ah.

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ABSTRACT

This study is entitled *"The Role of Qur'anic Learning in Developing Religious Awareness among Mahasantri at Ma'had Jami'ah UIN Sultanah Nahrasiyah Lhokseumawe."* It aims to examine the implementation of Qur'anic learning, describe the religious awareness of the mahasantri, and analyze the role of Qur'anic learning in developing their religious awareness. A qualitative approach was employed using field research. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation involving nine informants, consisting of one Ma'had Director, two Qur'anic learning instructors, and six mahasantri. The findings indicate that Qur'anic learning is implemented through tahsin, tahfidz, tilawah, tafsir, and *kitab kuning* study programs, with mahasantri grouped according to their respective abilities. Religious awareness is reflected in three aspects: understanding, internalization, and practice of Islamic teachings. Furthermore, Qur'anic learning plays a role in developing religious awareness through increased understanding of Islamic teachings, a stronger sense of closeness to Allah, greater discipline in worship, regular habits of reading and memorizing the Qur'an, and the application of Islamic morals in daily life. These findings are consistent with Thomas Lickona's theory, which consists of three components: *moral knowing*, reflected in increased religious understanding; *moral feeling*, reflected in religious experiences and the internalization of religious values; and *moral action*, reflected in the application of these values through worship and everyday behavior. Although the extent of change varies among the mahasantri, the religious environment of the Ma'had and its structured learning process contribute to the internalization of Qur'anic values in their daily lives.

Keywords: Qur'anic Learning, Religious Awareness, Mahasantri, Ma'had Jami'ah.

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