

ABSTRACT

Educating students is a fun and very exciting activity that is reflected in the minds and minds of everyone. Where in it there are various kinds of fun lessons, games and exciting activities. We will see a lot of student behavior that is amazing, funny, lively and fun there. With the clash of times that increasingly advanced education providers have various challenges, social shifts and disorders called Handpone increasingly dominate children's relationships.

Regarding this matter, MI Hidayatul Ulum applies religious activities in the form of religious culture that is applied in schools.

This research focuses on the formation of religious culture at MI Hidayatul Ulum (1) the process of forming religious culture at MI Hidayatul Uulum Pragaan. (2) the forms of religious activities at MI Hidayatul Ulum Pragaan. (3) inhibiting and supporting factors for the formation of religious culture at MI Hidayatul Ulum Pragaan. This study aims to describe these three things. To achieve these objectives, using a qualitative approach with the type of research descriptive method. This research seeks to understand and describe the processes, forms, inhibiting and supporting factors for the formation of religious culture at MI Hidayatul Ulum Pragaan. Data collection techniques were carried out using observation, interview and documentation techniques. The collected data is interpreted and analyzed by reducing the data, presenting the data and drawing conclusions.

The results of the study revealed that the process of forming a religious culture at MI Hidayatul Ulum Pragaan was realized because of the socialization process carried out by the leaders to all school members in realizing the vision, mission, goals and concepts of the school optimally. In the process of formation through the stages of planning, organizing, leading, and controlling. The forms of religious activities include reading Yasin together and Asmaul Husna, Performing the Dhuhur Prayer in congregation, Tilawati, Kitabati, Berinfaq and bershodaqoh, celebration of Islamic holidays. In the formation of religious culture at MI Hidayatul Ulum there are inhibiting and supporting factors. The inhibiting factors are teachers who are not qualified, the qiroati method is not suitable for students,

and tilawati teaching aids are not in accordance with the student's tilawati book. While the supporting factors are the cooperation of all school residents, student activity, cooperation from parents, a supportive environment, available space, available media, time and funds.

