The Effect of the Application of Religious Culture on the Religious Quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Students

Pengaruh Penerapan Budaya Religius Terhadap Kualitas Keagamaan Siswa Madrasah Ibtidaiyah

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Abstract

This study has the objectives to (1) How is the application of religious culture in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, (2) How is the religious quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah students, (3) How is the influence of religious culture on the religious quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah students.

The approach in this research is quantitative with the type of survey research. The sample in this study were 44 students of class VI Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso. Sampling technique using purposive sampling technique. Data collection techniques used include: Observation, questionnaires/questionnaires, and documentation. The data analysis technique used in this study uses a simple linear regression formula.

The data collected after the analysis process obtained the following data: (1) The application of religious culture at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso is categorized as very good because the teacher strives to implement religious activities regularly. (2) The religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso is categorized as Very Good, considering that more students are aware that there is no coercion to carry out worship *mahdhoh* and *ghairu mahdhoh*. (3) There is a significant influence between the application of religious culture on the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah.

The significance level can be seen from the comparison of the significant value and the comparison of T arithmetic with the T table. First, with a comparison of the significant value of 0.000 < probability of 0.05, it can be concluded that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted, which means that there is an influence of the application of religious culture on the religious quality of the Islamic State students. Second, by comparing the T count with the T table, the T count is 3.953 > 1.68, so it can be concluded that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted, which means that there is a significant influence between the application of religious culture on the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah.

Keywords: *Religious Culture; Student's Religious Quality*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk: (1) Bagaimana penerapan budaya Religius di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, (2) Bagaimana kualitas keagamaan siswa Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, (3) Bagaiamana pengaruh budaya religius terhadap kualitas keagamaan siswa Madrasah Ibtidaiyah.

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Pendekatan pada penelitian ini termasuk kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian survey. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VI Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso sebanyak 44 siswa. teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan diantaranya: Observasi, *kuisioner*/angket, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini menggunakan rumus regresi linear sederhana.

Data yang terkumpul setelah proses analisis, diperoleh data sebagai berikut: (1) Penerapan budaya Religius di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso dikategorikan sangat baik, karena guru benar-benar mengupayakan pelaksanaan kegiatan keagamaan secara rutin; (2) Kualitas keagamaan siswa Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso dikategorikan Sangat Baik, mengingat siswa lebih banyak yang sadar tanpa adanya unsur paksaan untuk melaksanakan ibadah, baik *mahdhoh* maupun *ghairu mahdhoh*; (3) Ada pengaruh yang signifikan antara penerapan budaya Religius terhadap kualitas keagamaan siswa Madarasah Ibtidaiyah. Tingkat signifikannya dapat dilihat dari perbandingan nilai signifikansi dan perbandingan T hitung dengan T tabel. *Pertama*, dengan perbandingan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 < probabilitas 0,05, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa Ho di tolak dan Ha diterima, yang berarti bahwa ada pengaruh penerapan budaya religius terhadap kualitas keagamaan siswa Madarasah Ibtidaiyah. *Kedua*, dengan membandingkan T hitung dengan T tabel diperoleh T hitung sebesar 3,953 > 1,68, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa Ho ditolak dan Ha diterima, yang berarti bahwa ada pengaruh pengaruh yang signifikan antara penerapan budaya religius terhadap kualitas keagamaan siswa Madarasah Ibtidaiyah.

Kata Kunci: *Budaya Religius; Kualitas Keagamaan Siswa*

Introduction

According to David Kolb, Experiential learning means learning from the activity of experiencing and reflecting on what has been learned (Diva Widyaningtyas & M. Farid, 2014). Experiential is not just listening but rather simulating real-life situations, for example, playing roles and participating in games. Experiential learning involves body, mind, feelings, and actions. Therefore, Experiential Learning is a complete personal learning experience.

In the context of learning in the industrial era 4.0, Experiential Learning is very closely related to the development of culture in educational institutions as Kristiya Septian Putra's opinion about the Implementation of Islamic Education Through Religious Culture in Schools Said that "the emphasis is on the existence of "experimental education" can provide lessons that leave an imprint on students so that in the future students can continue to apply these in their daily lives" (Kristiya Septian Putra, 2015).

Kristiya Septian Putra also stated that religious culture has been proven to increase students' spirituality, increase a sense of brotherhood and tolerance, increase discipline and seriousness in learning and activities, can increase students' attitude of humility towards teachers as a form of respect and belief that they will get blessings from their teachers in the form of the benefits of knowledge obtained from the teacher, and can make students' mentality more stable so that they are more enthusiastic in learning (Kristiya Septian Putra, 2015). The issue of religious culture is an exciting thing to research because, to improve the religious quality of students, it must be supported by the school's climate, environment,

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and religious culture. Religious habituation and cultivation is very appropriate for students who are taking basic education. At this age, vulnerable students like to imitate so as to make the experience as a center of learning, as well as the existence of a learning culture that affects student grades and achievement.

In the Qur'an, Allah SWT commands humans to do good and forbid doing evil as it is written in Surah An Nahl/16: 90, which means: "Verily Allah commands (you) to be fair and do good, to give help to relatives, and He forbids (performing) heinous deeds, Munkar, and enmity. He teaches you so that you can learn a lesson." Q.S. An Nahl/16:90 (Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia, 2010). Seeing the meaning of the verse, Allah commands to do justice, always do good, and forbid evil deeds and even hostility. So, habituation to religious activities is very much needed, especially at the primary level. Because the age of basic education is a golden age in the formation of one's character, character, and personality. In Surah An Nahl/16:90 it also mentions assisting relatives". This means that what is recommended is not only getting used to carry out the ordered actions by participating in religious activities at school but also getting used to carry out in the environment where they live.

According to Permendikbud RI No. 20 of 2018 article 2 paragraph 1 regarding strengthening character education in formal education units as referred to in paragraph (1) PPK is carried out by applying Pancasila values in character education, especially including religious values, honesty, tolerance, discipline, work hard, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, national spirit, love the homeland, appreciate achievements, communicative, love peace, love to read, care for the environment, care about social, and be responsible.

Based on the explanation above, the objectives of this research are (1) Religious culture in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah; (2) the religious quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah students; (3) The influence of the application of religious culture on the religious quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah students.

Research Methods

The approach in this research is a quantitative research approach. This type of research is a survey research. This study focused on 293 grade VI Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso students. The sample in this study was 44 students from the existing population. According to Suharsimi Arikunto, quoted by Tasyrifani Akhmad as saying that "if there are less than 100 subjects, it is better to take all of them so that the research is a population study. Meanwhile, if the subject is large, it can be taken between 10-15% or 20-25% or more" (Icep Irham Fauzan Syukri, DKK. 2019). For the population in this study, researchers took samples as a data source as much as 15% of the total population. The calculation states that from 293 students, if taken 15%, the result is 43.95, which is rounded up to 44 students from class VI.

The sampling technique used a non-probability sampling technique. While determining the sample, the researcher used the purposive sampling technique. Data

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collection techniques in this study include Observation, Questionnaire (questionnaire), and Documentation. The primary tool used in this research is a written statement questionnaire. Researchers used a closed questionnaire that was packaged using a google form and distributed via the WhatsApp application.

The data collection process uses a Likert scale to measure how religious culture influences the religious quality of students. The answer statements used in the questionnaire in this research are always, often, rarely, and never.

Table 1

Statement Answer Score

No.	Alternatif jawaban pernyataan	Score	
		Negative	Positive
1.	always	1	4
2.	often	2	3
3.	rarely	3	2
4.	never	4	1

The data analysis method in this study used two techniques: descriptive analysis and inferential analysis. The analytical model used in this research is a simple linear regression analysis. The basis for decision making is in the form of comparing r/t/Fcount with r/t/Ftable with the following conditions: Ha is accepted r/t/Fcount < r/t/Ftable, while Ho is rejected r/t/Fcount r/t/Ftable (Anwar, 2009). The test compares the t count with the t table. If $t\_count > t\_table$, then the alternative hypothesis is accepted and means that at a certain significant level, the independent variable (free) the application of religious culture has a significant influence on the dependent (bound) variable, namely the religious quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah students, but if $t\_count < t\_table$ then vice versa.

Result and Discussion

A. Analysis and hypothesis testing

1. Descriptive analysis

    This descriptive analysis is an analysis of each variable, that are the variable Application of Religious Culture (X) and the Religious Quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Students (Y).

    a. Religious culture in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah

    The religious culture has two sub-variables, namely *habluminaAllah* and *habluminannas.*

    1. *Habluminaallah*

        HabluminaAllah is the relationship between the school community and the Creator (God) which is applied in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. The number of questionnaire scores on the application of religious culture contained 10 statement items out of a total of 15 statement items. If all respondents answered always, then the score was 176 for 1 statement item.

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So for 10 items, if the respondent always answers all, then the score is 1760 or $P = \frac{F}{N} 100\%$, $P = \frac{1760}{1760} 100\% = 100\%$.

Table 2

Items frequency of Sub-Variabel *HabluminaAllah*

No	Item (X)	Score							
		1		2		3		4	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	2	-	-	1	2,3	5	11,4	38	86,4
2.	3	7	15,9	6	13,6	7	15,9	24	54,5
3.	4	1	2,3	3	6,8	2	4,5	38	86,4
4.	5	-	-	3	6,8	3	6,8	38	86,4
5.	7	-	-	1	2,3	16	36,4	27	61,4
6.	10	1	2,3	1	2,3	9	20,5	33	75
7.	12	5	11,4	1	2,3	5	11,4	33	75
8.	13	-	-	1	2,3	3	6,8	40	90,9
9.	14	1	2,3	1	2,3	6	13,6	36	81,8
10.	15	7	15,9	4	9,1	12	27,3	21	47,7

From the table above, it can be concluded with the following formula:

$P = \frac{F}{N} . 100\%$

$P = \frac{1582}{1760} . 100\%$

$P = . 0,8988 . 100\%$

$P = 89,88\%$

The percentage of the sub-variable habluminaAllah obtained a value of 89.88% which was rounded up to 90%. The data obtained are interpreted based on the following categories:

Tabel 3

Score Category

No.	Category	Interval
1.	Very good	81% - 100%
2.	Good	61% - 80%
3.	Pretty good	41% - 60%
4	Not so good	21% - 40%
5.	Not good	0% - 20%

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Based on the data above, the results obtained are 90%. If interpreted based on the categories above, it can be concluded that the application of Religious culture at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso in 2020/2021 in terms of having a good relationship with the creator has a category that is classified as "Very Good". Thus, it can be seen that the teacher really tries to carry out religious activities on a regular basis in order to make students accustomed to having a good relationship with the creator.

2. *Habluminannas*

Habluminannas is the relationship between school members and fellow students which is applied in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. The number of questionnaire scores on the application of religious culture contained 5 statement items out of a total of 15 statement items. If all respondents answer always then the score is 176 for 1 question item or $P = \frac{F}{N}$ 100%,

$P = \frac{176}{176}$ 100% = 100%.

Table 4

Items frequency of Sub-Variabel *Habluminannas*

No	Item (X)	Skor							
		1		2		3		4	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	1	-	-	1	2,3	4	9,1	39	88,6
2.	6	5	11,4	6	13,6	15	34,1	18	40,9
3.	8	-	-	1	2,3	6	13,6	37	84,1
4.	9	-	-	2	4,5	10	22,7	32	72,7
5.	11	1	2,3	3	6,8	9	20,5	31	70,5

From the table above, it can be concluded with the following formula:

$P = \frac{F}{N}$. 100%

$P - \frac{792}{880}$. 100%

$P = 0,9$ .100%

$P = 90\%$

The percentage of the habluminannas sub-variable obtained a value of 0.9% which was rounded up to 90%. The data obtained are interpreted based on the following categories:

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Table 5
Score Category

No.	Category	Interval
1.	Very good	81% - 100%
2.	Good	61% - 80%
3.	Pretty good	41% - 60%
4	Not so good	21% - 40%
5.	Not good	0% - 20%

b. The religious quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso students in 2020/2021

a) Habitual worship without being commanded

It is getting used to worship without being ordered means carrying out worship at school, home, or anywhere else. In addition, being accustomed to carrying out worship without being ordered can be said without coercion, or it can be called carrying out worship because of his awareness.

The number of questionnaire scores used to carry out worship without being ordered, which is the first indicator of the religious quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah students, consists of 4 statement items out of a total of 13. If all respondents answered always, the score would be 176 for 1 question item. So for the 4 item questions, if the respondent always answers all, then the score is 704 or $P = \frac{F}{N}$ 100%, $P = \frac{704}{704}$ 100% = 100%.

Table 6
Items frequency of habitual worship without being commanded indicator

No	Item (Y)	Score							
		1		2		3		4	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	4	-	-	1	2,3	6	13,6	37	84,1
2.	7	-	-	4	9,1	17	38,6	23	52,3
3.	8	-	-	6	13,6	13	29,5	25	56,8
4.	13	-	-	6	13,6	7	15,9	31	70,5

From the table above, it can be concluded with the following formula:

$P = \frac{F}{N} . 100\%$

$P = \frac{633}{704} . 100\%$

$P = 0,8991 . 100\%$

$P = 89,91\%$

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The percentage above obtained a value of 89,91% which was rounded up to 90%. The data obtained are interpreted based on the following categories:

Table 7

Score category

No.	Kategori	Interval
1.	Very good	81% - 100%
2.	Good	61% - 80%
3.	Pretty good	41% - 60%
4	Not so good	21% - 40%
5.	Not good	0% - 20%

Based on the data above, the results obtained are 90%. If interpreted based on the categories above, it can be concluded that the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso in 2020/2021 is accustomed to carrying out worship without being ordered to have a category that is classified as "Very Good". From the results of the answer statements that have been processed using the percentage formula, students are aware that in terms of performing worship, there is no element of coercion or a sense of familiarity in each student.

b) Stay away from acts prohibited by religion and carry out what is commanded

Based on the total score of the questionnaire avoiding acts prohibited by religion and carrying out what is commanded, there were 7 question items out of a total of 13 question items. If all respondents always answer then the score is 176 for 1 question item or $P = \frac{F}{N} 100\%$, $P = \frac{176}{176} 100\% = 100\%$.

Table 8

Items frequency of stay away from acts prohibited by religion and carry out what is commanded indicator

No	Item (Y)	Skor							
		1		2		3		4	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	2	1	2,3	11	25	15	34,1	17	38,6
2.	3	2	4,5	2	4,5	5	11,4	35	79,5
3.	6	-	-	1	2,3	6	13,6	37	84,1
4.	10	-	-	1	2,3	5	11,4	38	86,4
5.	11	-	-	-	-	3	6,8	44	93,2
6.	12	-	-	-	-	5	11,4	39	88,6
7.	14	-	-	3	6,8	5	11,4	36	81,8

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From the table above, it can be concluded with the following formula:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} . 100\%$$

$$P = \frac{1138}{1232} . 100\%$$

$$P = 0{,}9237 . 100\%$$

$$P = 92{,}37\%$$

The percentage above obtained a value of 92,37% which was rounded up to 92%. The data obtained are interpreted based on the following categories:

Table 9

Score category

No.	Category	Interval
1.	Very good	81% - 100%
2.	Good	61% - 80%
3.	Pretty good	41% - 60%
4	Not so good	21% - 40%
5.	Not good	0% - 20%

Based on the data above, the results obtained are 92%. If interpreted based on the categories above, it can be concluded that the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso in 2020/2021 in terms of avoiding actions that are prohibited by religion and carrying out what they are ordered to have a category that is classified as "Very Good". Seeing from each statement processed using the percentage formula, it can be seen that students are more dominant in the habit of staying away from actions that are prohibited by religion and carrying out what they are ordered to do.

c) Worship that is done is not only *mahdhoh* worship, but also *ghairu mahdhoh* worship

The worship that is performed is not only the worship of *mahdhoh*, but also the worship of *ghairu mahdhoh* is to perform some acts of worship not only related to God but also to practice worship related to fellow creatures.

If all respondents always answer, then the score is 176 for 1 statement item or $P = \frac{F}{N}$ 100%, $P = \frac{176}{176}$ 100% = 100%.

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Table 10

Items frequency Indikator perform mahdhoh dan ghairu mahdhoh
worship indicator

No	Item (Y)	Score							
		1		2		3		4	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	1	4	9,1	13	29,5	15	34,1	12	27,3
2.	9	-	-	7	15,9	17	38,6	20	45,5

From the table above, it can be concluded with the following formula:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \cdot 100\%$$

$$P = \frac{268}{352} \cdot 100\%$$

$$P = 0{,}8246 \cdot 100\%$$

$$P = 82{,}46\%$$

The percentage above obtained a value of 83,46% which was rounded up to 82%. The data obtained are interpreted based on the following categories:

Table 11

Score category

No.	Kategori	Interval
1.	Very good	81% - 100%
2.	Good	61% - 80%
3.	Pretty good	41% - 60%
4	Not so good	21% - 40%
5.	Not good	0% - 20%

Based on the data above, the result is 82%. If interpreted based on the categories above, it can be concluded that the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso in 2020/2021 in terms of worship performed is not only *mahdhoh* worship, but also their *ghairu mahdhoh* worship has a category that is classified as "Very Good".

The previous review stated that the religious quality of students could be categorized as "very good", because students are used to or have their awareness for each individual to carry out worship or whatever is ordered by religion without any coercion.

2. Inferential analysis
   a. Normality test

   The normality test in this study used the Kolmogrof-Smirnov normality test technique. Kolmogorov-Smirnov normality test was used to see the

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normality of the residual values. The criteria used are the Asymp Sig test (2-tailed) with a significance level of 5%.

Table12

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test		
		Unstandardized Residual
N		44
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	2.67310339
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.106
	Positive	.106
	Negative	-.081
Test Statistic		.106
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200[c,d]

Based on the results of the analysis above, it can be seen that the results of the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test obtained that the significance value of all variables was 0.200 > 0.05. So it can be concluded that the data on all variables are normally distributed.

b. Homogeneity test

The homogeneity test in this study used the Levene homogeneity test technique. Levene homogeneity test is used to see whether the data is homogeneous. The criteria used are the Asymp Sig test (2-tailed) with a significance level of 5%.

Table 13

homogeneity of variance levene's test

Test of Homogeneity of Variances			
student's religious quality			
Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.223	9	29	.320

Based on the results of the analysis above, it can be seen that the results of the Levene homogeneity test obtained a significance value of 0.320 > 0.05. Thus it can be concluded that all variables or the two data groups are declared homogeneous.

3. Hypothesis testing

Testing the hypothesis in this study using simple linear regression analysis assisted by SPSS for windows version 24, to test the hypothesis, it is proposed: Ha = There is an effect of the application of religious culture on the religious quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah students. Moreover, Ho = There is no influence of the application of religious culture on the religious quality of Islamic Madrasah Ibtidaiyah students. To find out the results of the SPSS output of simple linear regression between the variables of the influence of the application of Religious

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culture on the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso in 2020/2021 can be seen in the following table:

Table 14

Output Coefficientsa X dan Y

Coefficientsa

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
	B	Std. Error	Beta	T	Sig.
(Constant)	24.577	5.516		4.456	.000
budaya Religius	.403	.102	.521	3.953	.000

a. Dependent Variable: student's religious quality

Based on the table above, the regression equation can be obtained:

$Y = b_0 + bX$

$Y = 24{,}577 + 0.403X$

From the Output Coefficient X and Y, the results can be seen or make it easier to determine through the recapitulation in the table below.

Table 15

Simple linear regression test results

Independent variable	Dependent variable	a	B	T count	T table	Sig	Decision (Ha)
Religious culture (X)	student's religious quality (Y)	24,577	0,403	3.953	1,68	0,000	Accepted

a is a constant number of unstandardized coefficients. In this case, the value is 24,577. This number is a constant number which means that if the score of the Religious culture variable is not equal to zero, then the score of the student's religious quality variable will decrease. B is the number of regression coefficients, and the value obtained is 0.403. This figure means that for every 1% implementation or implementation of religious culture-based activities, the religious quality of students or the habit of carrying out activities with awareness without coercion will increase by 0.403. So the regression equation is:

$$Y = 24{,}577 + 0.403X$$

a. The hypothesis terting by comparing the value of Sig. with a probability of 0.05

Based on table 4.22, it is known that the significance value (Sig.) is 0.000 < probability 0.05, so it can be concluded that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. This means that "the application of religious culture has a significant influence on the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso".

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b. The hypothesistesting by comparing the calculated T count with T table

Based on table 4.27, it is known that the calculated T value is 3.953. T table value is 1.68. Because the calculated T value is 3.953 > from 1.68, it can be concluded that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. This means that "the application of religious culture influences the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso".

B. Discussion

1. Religious culture at Madrasa Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso

The data obtained from the analysis of the application of religious culture at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah AT-Taqwa Bondowoso obtained a value of 89.88%, rounded up to 90%. The data obtained are interpreted based on the following categories:

Table 16
Score category

No.	Category	Interval
1.	Very good	81% - 100%
2.	Good	61% - 80%
3.	Pretty good	41% - 60%
4	Not so good	21% - 40%

Based on the data above, the yield is 90%. If interpreted based on the categories above, it can be concluded that the application of Religious culture at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso in 2020/2021 has a category that is classified as "Very Good". Thus it can be seen that the teacher council at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso carries out religious activities regularly so that students get used to dealing with both the creator and fellow human beings.

2. Religious Quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso students

The data obtained from the analysis of the percentage of religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah AT-Taqwa Bondowoso obtained a value of 89.11%, rounded up to 89%. The data obtained are interpreted based on the following categories:

Table 17
Score category

No.	Category	Interval
1.	Very good	81% - 100%
2.	Good	61% - 80%
3.	Pretty good	41% - 60%
4	Not so good	21% - 40%
5.	Very good	0% - 20%

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Based on the data above, the yield is 89%. If interpreted based on the categories above, it can be concluded that the religious quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso students in 2020/2021 has a category that is classified as "Very Good". If we look at the data that has been processed using the percentage formula, the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso obtained high results (89%), with a percentage result of 89%. It can be seen that the application of religious culture in schools has a good influence on students, so the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso can be said to be good.

3. The influence of the application of religious culture on the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso

Based on simple linear regression analysis, the R number is 0.521. This shows that there is a relatively low influence on the application of religious culture on the religious quality of students. In addition, based on the table, there is also an analysis of determination that looks for the percentage of the contribution of the influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable. It can be seen from the size of the R square, which is 0.271 or 27.1%. This means that the percentage contribution of the influence of the independent variable (the application of religious culture) to the dependent variable (the religious quality of students) is 27.1%. While 72.9% is influenced by other variables not discussed in this study.

Testing the hypothesis, "there is no significant effect between the application of religious culture on the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso", can be done by looking at the correlation coefficient R of 0.521 and then performing the F test. Based on the table above, the calculated F is 15,623. Then compared with F table of 4.07 so that F count > from F table (15,623 > 4.07) and this means the null hypothesis (Ho) which says there is no significant effect between the application of Religious culture on the religious quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah students At-Taqwa Bondowoso was rejected. That is, there is a significant influence on the application of religious culture on the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso. This means that the success of inculcating religious values is determined by the habit of carrying out religious activities, which are the school's culture, which is an integration between aspects of teaching, practice, and habituation, as well as the daily experiences experienced by students at school.

Suprapno explained that religious people will always try to obey the teachings of their religion, always try to learn religious knowledge, carry out religious rituals, believe in their religious doctrines, and then experience various experiences. Moreover, it can be said that a person is religious if someone can carry out the dimensions of his behavior and life (Suprapno, 2019). Thus it can be said that schools, especially at the elementary level, can be used as a bridge for forming someone who has good attitudes and behavior, both toward the creator and

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toward others. Students' values, morals, attitudes, and behavior grow and develop while at school. Their development cannot be avoided from the influence of the structure and culture of the school, as well as their interactions with aspects and components that exist in schools, such as principals, teachers, subject matter, and students themselves.

Conclusion

Based on the discussion that has been described, the following conclusions are obtained:

1. The application of religious culture in Madrasahs is included in the excellent category (with the implementation of several religious activities). This is obtained from the results of the questionnaire calculation with the percentage formula obtaining a value of 90%. With high results, it can be seen that teachers at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah carry out religious activities regularly to make students accustomed to doing religious activities anywhere and anytime.

2. The religious quality of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah students is included in the excellent category. This is obtained from the results of the questionnaire calculation with the percentage formula obtaining a score of 89%. Thus, it can be seen that the application of religious culture in schools positively influences students.

3. There is a significant influence between the application of religious culture on the religious quality of the students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso in 2020/2021. The significance level can be seen from comparing the significant value and the comparison of T arithmetic with T table. First, with a comparison of the significant value of 0.000 < probability of 0.05, it can be concluded that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted, which means that there is an influence of the application of Religious culture on the religious quality of students at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso in 2020/2021. Second, by comparing the T count with the T table, the T count is 3.953 > 1.68, so it can be concluded that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted, which means that there is a significant influence between the application of Religious culture on the religious quality of students at Madarasa Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa. Bondowoso year 2020/2021. At the same time, the value (coefficient of determination) or R square is 0.271. This value means that the significant influence of the application of religious culture on the religious quality of students at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah At-Taqwa Bondowoso is 27.1%. While 72.9% is influenced by other variables that are not discussed in this study.

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