ABSTRAK

SONDANG DIORANTA PANE. Proses Pembentukan Karakter Religius Anak Asuh di Lembaga Kesejahteraan Sosial Anak Menabur Cinta Kasih Kecamatan Hamparan Perak. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Negeri Medan.2026.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kondisi anak asuh di Lembaga Kesejahteraan Sosial Anak Menabur Cinta Kasih yang sebagian besar berasal dari latar belakang sosial rentan dan tumbuh tanpa pijakan nilai keagamaan, sehingga membutuhkan proses pembentukan karakter religius dari titik yang benar-benar nol. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan proses pembentukan karakter religius anak asuh di Lembaga Kesejahteraan Sosial Anak Menabur Cinta Kasih, serta mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam proses tersebut. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan jenis studi kasus deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi terhadap empat informan, yaitu dua pengurus lembaga (ketua dan sekretaris) serta dua anak asuh, kemudian dianalisis meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses pembentukan karakter religius berlangsung secara sistematis melalui tiga komponen yang saling berkaitan sesuai teori Thomas Lickona (1991), yaitu mengetahui kebaikan, mencintai kebaikan, dan melakukan kebaikan, yang didukung oleh pembiasaan dan keteladanan pengasuh (Putriani dan Pasaribu 2024) serta berkembang melalui tahap natural menuju tahap kesadaran (Gawoh (2020) dalam Atfal, dkk. (2023). Faktor pendukung utama meliputi lingkungan lembaga yang religius dan kondusif, peran aktif pengasuh sebagai teladan, serta program keagamaan yang terstruktur, sementara faktor penghambat berupa keberagaman latar belakang anak, minimnya kesadaran beragama pada tahap awal, kebiasaan negatif yang terbawa, dan kondisi emosional anak, yang diatasi melalui pendekatan personal yang humanis. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa proses pembentukan karakter religius berjalan secara holistik dengan konsistensi pembinaan sebagai kunci keberhasilannya.

Kata Kunci: karakter religius, anak asuh, lembaga kesejahteraan sosial anak, pembentukan karakter

ABSTRACT

SONDANG DIORANTA PANE. The Process of Religious Character Formation for Foster Children at the Menabur Cinta Kasih Child Social Welfare Institution, Hamparan Perak District. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education, State University of Medan. 2026.

This study was motivated by the condition of foster children at the Child Social Welfare Institution (LKSA) Menabur Cinta Kasih, most of whom come from vulnerable social backgrounds and grow up without any prior religious foundation, requiring character formation to begin from a starting point of zero religious grounding. This study aims to describe the process of religious character formation among foster children at LKSA Menabur Cinta Kasih, as well as to identify the supporting and inhibiting factors in that process. This study employed a qualitative method with a descriptive case study design. Data were collected through interviews, observation, and documentation involving four informants, consisting of two institutional staff members (the chairperson and secretary) and two foster children, and were analyzed using the data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings show that the process of religious character formation occurs systematically through three interrelated components based on Thomas Lickona's theory (1991): knowing the good, desiring the good, and doing the good, supported by habituation and the caregivers' role modeling (Putriani dan Pasaribu 2024), and developing from a natural stage toward an awareness stage (Gawoh, 2020, as cited in Atfal et al.,2023). The main supporting factors include a religious and conducive institutional environment, the active role of caregivers as role models, and structured religious programs, while the inhibiting factors include the diverse backgrounds of the children, low religious awareness in the early stage of guidance, carried-over negative habits, and the children's emotional conditions, which were addressed through a humanistic personal approach. This study concludes that the process of religious character formation runs holistically, with consistency in guidance as the key to its success.

***Keywords*: religious character, foster children, child social welfare institution, character formation**