

## ABSTRAK

### **PERBEDAAN HASIL PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER PADA SISWA YANG ORANG TUANYA CERAI DAN TIDAK CERAI** (Studi Komparatif pada Siswa Kelas VII dan VIII dari 16 SMP di Beberapa Kota di Indonesia Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan: 1) Memperoleh informasi seberapa baik hasil pendidikan karakter siswa yang orang tuanya cerai dan tidak cerai pada 16 SMP di Indonesia. 2) Mengidentifikasi nilai karakter mana yang capaian skornya teridentifikasi kurang memuaskan. 3) Mengetahui ada tidaknya perbedaan hasil pendidikan karakter pada siswa yang orang tuanya cerai dan tidak cerai pada 16 SMP di Indonesia.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif komparatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII dan VIII pada 16 SMP di Indonesia yang berjumlah 1.005 siswa yang terdiri dari 59 siswa orang tuanya cerai dan 946 siswa orang tuanya tidak cerai. Instrumen penelitian ini berupa soal tes hasil pendidikan karakter berbasis film karakter berbentuk pilihan ganda dengan disertakan respon berjumlah 80 item dan lembar biodata siswa. Capaian hasil pendidikan karakter siswa dianalisis dengan teknik deskriptif kategori, sedangkan perbedaan hasil pendidikan karakter siswa yang orang tuanya cerai dan tidak cerai menggunakan teknik *Uji T*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 1) capaian hasil pendidikan karakter siswa 16 SMP pada beberapa kota di Indonesia terdapat 2 (0,21%) siswa yang orang tuanya tidak cerai pada kategori sangat baik; terdapat 29 (49,15%) siswa yang orang tuanya cerai dan 570 (60,26%) siswa orang tuanya tidak cerai yang capaian skornya pada kategori baik; 2) capaian skor item tes hasil pendidikan karakter ditemukan 38 (47,5%) item tes dengan capaian skor dalam kategori baik. Masih terdapat 42,5% dari jumlah sampel (1.005 siswa) mencapai hasil pendidikan karakter hanya pada kategori cukup baik (belum optimal. Ada 1 (1,25%) item tes dengan skor yang berada dalam kategori tidak baik; 3) terdapat perbedaan hasil pendidikan karakter pada siswa yang orang tuanya cerai dan tidak cerai dengan nilai  $p\text{-value } 0,007 < 0,05$ .

***Kata Kunci: Pendidikan Karakter, Hasil Pendidikan Karakter, Cerai***

**ABSTRACT**

***THE DIFFERENCES IN CHARACTER EDUCATION RESULTS OF STUDENTS WITH DIVORCED AND NOT DIVORCED PARENTS***

*(A Comparative Study of Class VII and VIII Students of Sixteens Junior High Schools in Several Cities in Indonesia during 2018/2019 Academic Year)*

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*The aim of this study was to: 1) Obtain information about the character education results of students whose parents were divorced and not divorced in sixteens junior high schools in Indonesia. 2) Identify which character values were identified as unsatisfactory. 3) Knowing whether there were differences in the character education results of students whose parents were divorced and not divorced in sixteens junior high schools in Indonesia.*

*The type of this research was a comparative descriptive study. The subjects of this study were students in grades VII and VIII in sixteens junior high schools in Indonesia, with total 1,005 students consist of 59 students whose parents were divorced and 946 students whose parents were not divorced. The instrument for this research was a multiple choice character movie based character education test results in 80 items of responses and student biodata sheets. The achievements of the students' character education results were analyzed using category descriptive techniques, while the differences in the character education results of the students whose parents were divorced and not divorced was analyze using the T-Test technique.*

*The results showed that 1) the character education achievements in the sixteens junior high school in several cities in Indonesia were stated as follows: there were 2 (0.21%) students with un-divorced parents considered in the excellent category; there were 29 (49.15%) students with divorced parents and 570 (60.26%) students with un-divorced parents considered in the good category; 2) from the score achievement of the character education results test found that 38 (47.5%) test items considered as good category. There was still 42.5% of the total sample (1,005 students) that their character education results only in the quite good category (not optimal). There was 1 (1.25%) test items considered has scores in the bad category; 3) there were differences in character education results of students whose parents were divorced and not divorced with a p-value of 0.007 < 0.05.*

***Keywords: Character Education, Character Education Results, Divorced***