

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat sejauhmana karakter bersaudara atau nilai persaudaraan diimplementasikan dalam dinamika pendidikan di SMP Charitas Jakarta. Sejauhmana pula manfaat penanaman nilai karakter bersaudara itu terhadap para siswa, khususnya para siswa kelas VIII, yang menjadi fokus perhatian dalam penelitian ini.

Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti memakai jenis penelitian metode campuran (mix method) model triangulasi konkurent, dimana penelitian kualitatif dan kuantitatif diadakan bersamaan. Penelitian kualitatif akan menggali dan mendalami program-program apa saja yang sudah diimplementasikan di SMP Charitas Jakarta dalam rangka menanamkan nilai persaudaraan melalui isian angket google form, wawancara terhadap kepala sekolah dan para guru (sejumlah 7 orang), pengamatan lapangan, dan studi atas berbagai sumber naskah. Sementara dalam penelitian kuantitatif, peneliti akan menyebarkan pertanyaan angket kuesioner kepada para siswa kelas VIII dengan berjumlah 73 orang. Setelahnya, penelitian gabungan ditempuh dengan menggabungkan kedua data penelitian ini, untuk melihat adanya konfirmasi, diskonfirmasi, dan kombinasi.

Hasil penelitian kualitatif menunjukkan bahwa pendidikan karakter persaudaraan terimplemantasi dengan baik, melalui sejumlah program yang direncanakan oleh pihak sekolah. Sedangkan hasil penelitian kuantitatif menunjukkan bahwa pendidikan karakter persaudaraan dinilai oleh para siswa bermanfaat dan sangat bermanfaat dalam mengembangkan sikap karakter bersaudara. Ini dilihat dari adanya 33 subjek (47,14%) yang menilai pendidikan karakter persaudaraan di SMP Charitas Jakarta sangat optimal. Selanjutnya ada 31 subjek (44,29%) yang menilai optimal, 7 subjek (10 %) yang menilai kurang optimal, dan 1 subjek (1,43%) yang menilai tidak optimal. Sedangkan bila dilihat dari pencapaian skor butir dari setiap instrument menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 28 item (40 %) yang dikategorikan sangat optimal. Selebihnya terdapat 42 skor item (60 %) berada pada kategorikan optimal. Sementara hasil penelitian gabungan menunjukkan bahwa belum ditemukan adanya butir yang capain skornya belum optimal.

**Kata Kunci:** Implementasi, Kebermanfaatan, Pendidikan Karakter, Persaudaraan.

## ABSTRACT

*This study aims to see how far the character values of fraternity or brotherhood are implemented in the dynamics of education at Junior High School of Charitas Jakarta. To what extent are the benefits of instilling the character values of fraternity or brotherhood to students, especially for grade eight (VIII) students, which is the focus of attention in this study.*

*In this study, the researcher used mixed methods research, the concurrent triangulation model, in which qualitative and quantitative research was conducted simultaneously. Qualitative research will explore about what programs have been implemented at Junior High School of Charitas Jakarta, in order to instill the value of fraternity or brotherhood, through filling out a Google form questionnaire, interviewing school principals and teachers (a total of 7 people), field observations, and studies of various manuscript sources. While in quantitative research, researchers will distribute questionnaires to 73 students of grade eight (VIII). After that, mix method research was carried out by combining these two research data, to see whether there is confirmation, disconfirmation, or combination in both.*

*The results of the qualitative research show that fraternal or brotherhood character is well implemented, through a number of programs planned by the school. While the results of the quantitative research drawn that educational programme to build fraternal or brotherhood character is considered by students to be optimal and very optimal. This can be seen from the presence of 33 subjects (47.14%) who considered that fraternal character education at SMP Charitas Jakarta was very optimal. Furthermore, there were 31 subjects (44.29%) who considered it optimal, 7 subjects (10%) who considered it less than optimal, and 1 subject (1.43%) who considered it not optimal. Meanwhile, when viewed from the achievement of the item scores of each instrument, it shows that there are 28 items (40%) which are categorized as very optimal. The remaining 42 item scores (60%) are in the optimal category. Otherwise, the results of the mix method research showed that there were no items whose scores were not yet optimal.*

**Keywords:** *Implementation, Usefulness, Character Education, Fraternity or Brotherhood.*