ABSTRAK

HAITZA IFTA JANNAH, 71220212013, Skripsi ini berjudul: EFEKTIVITAS PENYULUH AGAMA ISLAM DALAM MENCEGAH SYIQAQ DALAM RUMAH TANGGA (Studi Kasus di Kantor Urusan Agama Kec. Medan Amplas)

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh meningkatnya permasalahan rumah tangga yang berpotensi menimbulkan *syiqaq* (perselisihan yang berkepanjangan antara suami dan istri) dan berujung pada perceraian. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan pentingnya upaya pencegahan melalui penyuluhan agama Islam yang dilaksanakan oleh Kantor Urusan Agama (KUA). Penyuluhan agama Islam tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai sarana penyampaian ajaran agama, tetapi juga sebagai media pembinaan, konsultasi, dan mediasi dalam membantu pasangan suami istri menyelesaikan konflik sesuai dengan nilai-nilai Islam. Oleh karena itu, peran penyuluh agama Islam menjadi sangat penting dalam mewujudkan keluarga yang harmonis, sakinah, mawaddah, wa rahmah.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan penyuluhan agama Islam di KUA Kecamatan Medan Amplas dalam mencegah *syiqaq* serta menganalisis faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi efektivitas penyuluhan tersebut. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian lapangan (*field research*) dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi terhadap Kepala KUA, penyuluh agama Islam, serta masyarakat yang mengikuti kegiatan penyuluhan. Selanjutnya, data dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan penyuluhan agama Islam di KUA Kecamatan Medan Amplas telah berjalan cukup efektif melalui berbagai program, seperti bimbingan perkawinan (*bimwin*), konsultasi keluarga, penyuluhan keagamaan, serta mediasi terhadap pasangan suami istri yang mengalami konflik rumah tangga. Penyuluh agama berperan sebagai edukator, mediator, konselor, dan fasilitator dengan menerapkan pendekatan persuasif, dialogis, dan *problem solving* sehingga mampu meningkatkan pemahaman masyarakat dalam menjaga keharmonisan keluarga dan menyelesaikan perselisihan secara damai. Efektivitas penyuluhan dipengaruhi oleh faktor sosial budaya, kondisi ekonomi keluarga, komunikasi dan psikologis pasangan, pengaruh media sosial serta modernisasi, dan dukungan tokoh agama maupun keluarga. Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa keberhasilan penyuluhan agama Islam tidak hanya ditentukan oleh kompetensi penyuluh, tetapi juga oleh keterbukaan pasangan suami istri serta dukungan keluarga dan lingkungan dalam mewujudkan keluarga yang sakinah, mawaddah, wa rahmah dan mencegah terjadinya *syiqaq*.

Kata kunci: penyuluhan agama Islam, *syiqaq*, KUA, keharmonisan keluarga, mediasi keluarga.

ABSTRACT

HAITZA IFTA JANNAH, 71220212013. This undergraduate thesis is entitled: **THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS COUNSELORS IN PREVENTING *SYIQAQ* IN MARRIAGE (A Case Study at the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) of Medan Amplas District).**

This study is motivated by the increasing number of family conflicts that have the potential to lead to *syiqaq* (prolonged disputes between husband and wife) and eventually result in divorce. This condition highlights the importance of preventive efforts through Islamic religious counseling conducted by the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA). Islamic religious counseling serves not only as a means of conveying religious teachings but also as a medium for guidance, consultation, and mediation in assisting married couples to resolve conflicts based on Islamic values. Therefore, the role of Islamic religious counselors is crucial in fostering harmonious families characterized by *sakinah*, *mawaddah*, and *rahmah*.

This study aims to analyze the implementation of Islamic religious counseling at the KUA of Medan Amplas District in preventing *syiqaq* and to identify the factors influencing the effectiveness of such counseling. This research employs a qualitative approach using field research methods. The data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation involving the Head of the KUA, Islamic religious counselors, and community members who participated in the counseling programs. The collected data were analyzed descriptively through the processes of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The findings indicate that the implementation of Islamic religious counseling at the KUA of Medan Amplas District has been relatively effective through various programs, including premarital guidance (*Bimbingan Perkawinan/Bimwin*), family counseling, religious education, and mediation for married couples experiencing domestic conflicts. Islamic religious counselors perform significant roles as educators, mediators, counselors, and facilitators by applying persuasive, dialogical, and problem-solving approaches, thereby enhancing public understanding of the importance of maintaining family harmony and resolving conflicts peacefully. The effectiveness of the counseling is influenced by several factors, including socio-cultural conditions, the family's economic situation, communication and psychological conditions of the spouses, the influence of social media and modernization, as well as support from religious leaders and family members. The findings also reveal that the success of Islamic religious counseling depends not only on the competence of the counselors but also on the openness of married couples and the support of their families and surrounding community in realizing *sakinah*, *mawaddah*, and *rahmah* families while preventing the occurrence of *syiqaq*.

Keywords: Islamic religious counseling, *syiqaq*, Office of Religious Affairs (KUA), family harmony, family mediation.